W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.,
WILD PINE BALSAM
AT JONES' PHARMACY.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1893. No. 252

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1.00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our **25c. Umbrellas** left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1.75 up. Boy's Reefers from $1.75 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

New Goods Received AT "THE WESTSIDE"

Wool Vests . . .	A Special Line of 100 dozen Ladies' and Children's Wool Vests at 50c., 60c., 65c. Best Value in the city.
Cashmere Hose	A Full Range in Ladies' and Children's. Splendid Value.
Lined Kid Gloves	Two Qualities in Fur Tops. $1.40 and $2.00 per pair.
Mantles, Jackets, Capes and . . . Waterproofs . .	A visit to our Show Rooms will convince you that we are doing the trade in this department. The second shipment just received has added greatly to the already large stock. Comparison of Prices and Styles invited.

Oct. 23, 1893. **J. HUTCHESON & CO.**

The Last of our Fall Consignments OF

Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Slippers

Just what you need for

The Hospital Ball

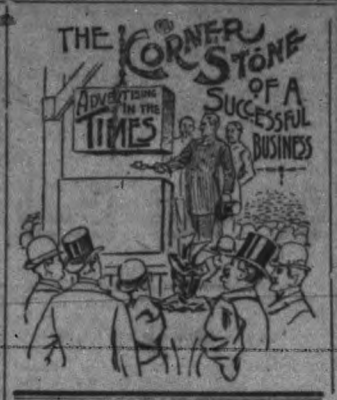
They are the Finest Goods obtainable. Just opened, several cases of the very

LATEST STYLES.

KID
Black Ooze,
Cardinal.
White.

SATIN
Cream,
Gold,
Pink,
White.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—For cash; a lot, 20 minutes' walk from postoffice, or house and lot, part cash, part time. X.Y. Times office. o26-1w

WANTED—At Spencer's Arcade an experienced assistant for hosiery, ribbons and gloves. Apply at office before 10 a.m. o26-3t

FOR SALE—A good work horse, express waggon and harness; also a few second-hand buggies. Apply W. Powell, Ontario Wagon Shop.

REMOVAL.

On and after November 1st

G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP

will be removed from Douglas street to 56 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.

CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS,
G. D. McMARTIN,
o26-1m Proprietor.

BRITISH BARK

FORMOSA

CAPT. CAIN.

All claims against the above vessel must be forwarded to the office of the undersigned before Saturday, October 28th, at 1 p.m.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
o25 2t Wharf Street

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed separate tenders are requested by 4 p.m. of November 3rd, by the Victoria Board of School Trustees for the filling-in, grading, draining, stone walls, wood fencing and painting at the North Ward school grounds. All tenderers must undertake to execute bonds to perform the whole or any of the different kinds of works separately tendered for by them if so required by the Board.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Plans to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

SOULE & DAY,
Architects.
o26-7t Five Sisters' Block.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but **THREE** for paying Taxes to entitle persons to rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Brooklyn, S. D., Oct. 26.—Attorney G. P. Nock to-day filed a decree of divorce for Pauline Deuhard, of New York, from Adam Deuhard, of San Francisco. It was signed several days ago but was kept quiet. Mrs. Deuhard testified that her husband deserted her ten years ago without cause.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—A charge of manslaughter has been placed against Daniel Rowen, foremen of the men who were working at the hill on Twenty-First street, when an explosion occurred a few nights ago, by which Charles Nolan and Charles Swanson lost their lives. Evidence will be taken before the coroner's jury to-morrow.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The treasury department to-day purchased 460,000 ounces of silver, at the counter offer of 73 cents an ounce. Purchases thus far this month aggregate 1,358,000 and offers 3,329,000.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—The assignee of the National Cordage company has been directed by the court to pay the liabilities of the Victoria Cordage company. The latter transfers all its assets to the former. This means that the financial troubles of those immense concerns are being rapidly adjusted, and that all the plants concerned in this vicinity and elsewhere will resume operations soon.

Shirly, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Sampson Cordage Works here will resume to-morrow.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The bank commissioners to-day made a demand on the First National bank for $90,000, the value of securities which were turned over to that bank by the Pacific bank on the day of its failure.

Boston, Oct. 26.—During a quarrel last night in an attic tenement on Billerca street, occupied by John Class and family, Louis Wansofsky, a Russian, who had been drinking, shot Class in the right wrist and a man named Martelson in the neck. Warsofsky shot himself in the left breast and jumped through the window, falling four stories to the basement and killing himself. Class and Martelson are not badly injured.

WAITING HER PREY

The Rebel Warship Republica Still Off the Harbor.

EAGER TO ENGAGE THE TIRADENTES

The Latter is Afraid to Venture a Daylight Action.

Under the Favoring Mantle of Night or the Fog She Hopes to Steal Away—Uruguay Urged to Ignore Mello's Government—Brazil's Minister Calls Them Pirates.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Oct. 26.—President Rodriguez has refused to recognize a writ of habeas corpus obtained on Weeks' behalf by his attorney, Fernandez, who applied to the courts on Tuesday and was granted the writ. Arrangements were completed for taking Weeks to Port Limon. President Rodrigues' action has aroused a storm of indignation and it may have disastrous results. The press protests vigorously and there is much popular disapproval.

Montevideo, Oct. 26.—Advices from Rio are as follows: The Brazilian minister here had an interview to-day with Uruguay's minister of foreign affairs, in which the relations of the two countries were discussed. Brazil's representative urged that the Uruguayan government take no action toward recognizing the provisional government established in Desterro and Santa Catarina. He pleaded that the ships in Mello's fleet were not entitled to other consideration than is accorded to pirates, and he asked among other things taht the Uruguayan government take steps to prevent the furnishing of coal or water to any of the rebel fleet at any of its ports. No action has been taken by the Uruguayan government on the application of the Brazilian minister so far as is known.

The Tiradentes is still in port with steam up, and the Republica is in waiting for her to come out and fight. From all appearances it is about certain the Tiradentes is simply waiting for a good chance to creep past her formidable enemy without being seen. She is waiting for a dark night or foggy weather, and then she will slowly steam in the opposite direction to that in which she supposes the Republica to be. That she will steam boldly out in face of odds of heavier guns and more of them is not credited here.

Fifty soldiers are here waiting for the Bahia, which is drifting with her rudder gone, but which is being searched for. It was currently reported last night that the Brazilian river squadron has declared in favor of Mello.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 26.—News of serious importance has just been received from Huancayo. Indians there are rising in revolt against the government. They are in favor of ex-President Caceres, whose rights of citizenship were recently taken from him by the Peruvian congress.

Congress has disapproved the proposed treaty with Ecuador, defining the boundary limits of the two countries.

Their Triumphal Progress.

Lyons, Oct. 26.—After the banquet in their honor at the Hotel de Ville last evening, the Russian naval officers attended a Venetian fete. Subsequently they gave a reception at the Grand theatre. It was midnight when they started for Marseilles. A dense crowd was at the station to bid them adieu, and the last sound they heard in Lyons was roar of the crowd shouting "Vive la Russie."

Prompt Retribution.

Zanzibar, Oct. 26.—The second lieutenant of the Italian despatch vessel Staffetta was murdered by Samalis at Merkah, on the mainland, 45 miles southwest of Magndoxo. The Staffetta subsequently bombarded the town, landed sailors and marines, and killed several Somalis concerned in the murder.

Rough on the Tramps.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 26.—At Stella, eight miles from here, the eastbound local freight was sidetracked yesterday. The westbound California express freight came along at 30 miles an hour. The engine and 10 cars passed safely, but the eleventh car jumped the track, followed by the others. They struck the eastbound engine with terrific force, badly wrecking it. Two tramps were instantly killed. John Dorr of Luling was also killed. Gabe Colbert had his leg and shoulder broken and received internal injuries which will probably prove fatal. Conductor Platt was thrown through a barbed wire fence and badly hurt. A tramp was hurled through a window and hurt. It is reported a number of tramps are still in the wreck.

The Pacific Cable.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Sun, commenting on the Pacific cable, says the United States should act quickly, and that it should provide forthwith for a cable to Honolulu, with perhaps a view of its continuation to Japan.

Blames Protection.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26.—The general assembly of Georgia met to-day. Gov. Northern, in his message, referred to the recent panic and attributed the monetary troubles to the system of protection. He congratulates the people that congress is pledged to reform the tariff and repeal the tax on state bank notes.

Northwestern Coal War.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 26.—The contest between the Minnesota coal combination and the anti-combination committee of fifty is in earnest, as is shown by the articles of incorporation filed by the anti-combination. The organization is backed by officers of most of the labor unions and has formed what is to be known as the Minnesota Coal Co., with a capital of $50,000. The purpose is to purchase from the mines, establish docks at Duluth and sell coal direct to consumers at $2 a ton under the combination price. It was said to-night by an officer of the combination that as soon as the new company is ready to go on the market the old companies will cut the price of anthracite coal from $8.50 to $5 a ton and seek to kill the new organization.

It Astonishes Them.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—An analysis of the Canadian customs tariff, prepared by government officials for confidential information of the Dominion ministers, who are now preparing to revise the customs duties, has just been printed. The book contains tables showing ad valorem equivalents of all specific or mixed specific and ad valorem duties imposed on goods imported into Canada from Great Britain and the United States, according to quantities and values of imports of various classes of merchandise imported in 1892. To the great surprise of the ultra loyal protectionists, who declared when they introduced their protective policy that it would promote trade with Great Britain and discourage importations from the United States, the government's tariff analysis shows that the system of specific duties, which is the essence of the present tariff, and which manufacturers say must be maintained to promote their industries, discriminate against British goods. As a result of the specific duty system, the levying of a high percentage of duty upon low priced goods and the importations of free goods from the United States, the average rate of Canadian customs taxation in 1892 was 22 1-2 per cent. on British goods and 14 4-5 per cent. on imports from the United States. From Great Britain the imports were $41,438,435, and the duty $9,074,200. From the United States the imports were $53,137,572, and the duties paid $9,841,000. This result has astonished the friends of the present government, who imagined that by maintaining a protectionist policy they were showing their loyalty to Great Britain, promoting British trade and punishing the Americans.

John W. McRae has consented to allow his name to be put on nomination at the convention to be called here for a member to succeed McKintosh. The latter will be sworn in next week.

The Featherstone Massacre.

London, Oct. 26.—Home Secretary Asquith has taken alarm at the denunciations poured on his head in particular and upon the government in general as a result of the recent shooting down of the striking miners by the military and the employment of government detectives to assist the local police, and, at his instance, the government has appointed a commission, composed of Lord Bowen, Sir Albert Rollit and R. B. Haldane, a prominent lawyer and member of parliament, to inquire into and report upon the subject. The commission held its first meeting to-day at Featherstone, where the miners were attacked by the military. Several of the witnesses summoned refused to appear.

Tracing Stolen Express Money.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 26.—General Manager Antisdell, of the American Express Co., and J. W. Hartshorn, special agent for the same company, both of Chicago, are in the city investigating the theft of the $22,000, consigned to New Orleans from New York, early this month. Mr. Antisdell says: "We have have been tracing this lost money ever since we learned it had been stolen, and expect soon to be at the end of our work. We have nothing definite to tell. We have only a few people to consider now, but have not arrived at a definite conclusion. In a few days we hope to do so."

Bloodthirsty Juveniles.

Wooster, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Students of Wooster University and pupils of the high school had a pitched battle on the college campus last night over a baseball decision. A dozen or more were wounded, five so badly as to require the services of a physician to sew up their wounds. John Morgan, a senior, who tried to stop the fighting, has a gash in the throat made with a knife in the hands of one of the high school boys.

Blind But Ambitious.

Boston, Oct. 26.—Chauncey Bumpus, of Quincy, though completely blind, has entered Harvard this year as a member of the class of '97, intending to take the full four years' course and try for his degree of B. A. at the close. He is the son of E. C. Bumpus, a well-known Boston lawyer, and is 20. An attack of spinal meningitis when he was about 6 deprived him of sight. He lived with his family in the home at Quincy until he was 11, and was then sent to the Perkins institute for the blind, where he remained two years. After he had mastered the system taught at that institution he went to the Thayer academy, in Braintree, where he prepared for college. In a class of 20 he held high rank.

Object to Reduced Pay.

New York, Oct. 26.—Over 500 laborers employed building the offices of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association and Postal Telegraph Co. struck this afternoon. The strike was ordered by Delegate Quinn, of the Plasterers' union, on Monday to resist the attempted cut in wages by Cullagham Bros., the contractors, who employ 57 men in the two buildings.

Three Railway Men Killed.

Hamburg, Mich., Oct. 26.—The northbound freight train on the Toledo & Ann Arbor road ran into a sink hole three miles north of Hamburg Junction last night. Engineer Beaulieu, Fireman George Albert and Brakeman Thomas Mulligan were killed. The hole settled about 10 feet. The engine, two cars of coal and one tank car of oil were destroyed. The wreck immediately caught fire and is still burning. Mulligan's body was removed from the wreck, but the remains of Beaulieu and Albert were consumed in the fire. Nothing could be done to rescue them.

Sale of Ladies' Jackets and Cloaks.

Positively no offer within 50 per cent. of cost will be refused. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

WARSHIP OREGON

Launch of the Strongest Vessel in the American Navy

FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO YARDS

In Presence of Twenty Thousand Spectators.

The Bay Crowded With Gaily Decorated Crafts—Electricity Used to Send Her Off—Even the Traditional Bottle of Wine Smashed by the Subtle Agent—The Ship's Dimensions.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The big battleship Oregon was successfully launched at the Union Iron Works shortly before noon to-day, in the presence of fully 50,000 people. The uninviting condition of the atmosphere did not deter those who had made up their minds to be present at the launching from starting out early for the scene. The bay yachts, tugs, steamers and all available small boats were crowded. Nearly all were gaily decorated and had their flags flying and presented a pretty picture when they were in position near the iron works. The fog lifted by 1 o'clock and the sun came out; at this time the shores were black with a great throng anxiously awaiting the moment when the tide should be highest and the hull would take its plunge into the bay.

A private stand was erected under the bow of the ship, and here stood the invited guests and those who were to participate in the ceremony of launching. Irvin M. Scott, president of the Union Iron Works was present giving directions to the last minute. Gen. Ruger, commanding the department of the Pacific, Staff-Capt. Howison, commandant of Mare Island navy yard; Gov. Markham, Mayor Ellert, Gen. Compson of Portland, representing Gov. Penoyer of Oregon, and other distinguished personages were present, and in addition there were two young ladies, who were to take a most important part in the ceremony. They were Miss Daisy Ainsworth, representing the state of Oregon, and Miss Eugeni Shelby, representing the city of Portland. Miss Ruth Dolph, daughter of Senator Dolph, of Oregon, had been designated by Secretary Herbert to represent the navy, but the young lady was unable to be present.

On the arrival of the final moment, 11:58 a.m., the cord connecting the dog shores, instead of being severed by the historic hatchet, was cut by a guillotine set free by the pressing of an electric button by Miss Shelby. The guillotine in its fall severed the cord that held two 25-pound weights in position. These weights struck the dog shores, and, knocking them out, set the vessel in motion. At the same moment Miss Ainsworth pressed another button, allowing a bottle of California champagne to crash against the bow. It was broken into a thousand pieces and spilt its contents over the prow. Thus was the big ship christened on her departure from the ways, down which she glided into the bay, a mighty cheer arising from the admiring crowd. The band played the national airs, and every whistle around about sent forth a screech of welcome.

The Oregon when completed will cost, exclusive of armament, $4,000,000. She will have a displacement of 10,298 tons, have a maximum of 9,000 horse power and a speed of 16 1-5 knots an hour. Her length over all will be 348 feet; her breadth 69 feet 3 inches and her draught 24 feet.

Chaplain of the House.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Rev. Samuel Haddaway, chaplain of the house of representatives, died this morning of Bright's disease.

Left Nothing to Chance.

New York, Oct. 26.—Fred K. A. Lovecraft, aged 32, of 15 West Thirtieth street, secretary of the Coney Island Jockey club, and manager of Palmer's theatre in this city, shot himself twice in the head this morning. Before firing the shots Lovecraft swallowed a dose of poison. He died shortly after.

REPLACES THE MIOWERA.

A Fine Vessel Chartered—Japanese Going in for Sealing.

Vancouver, Oct. 26.—The steamer Arawa, 5,026 tons gross, 3,268 net, 436 feet long and 46 feet beam, has been chartered to replace the Miowera. She has cold storage for 50,000 carcasses of mutton and is fitted in the most modern style.

The steamer Rainbow will go north, fishing halibut for a Vancouver company.

Acting Japanese consul Chimizu says a Japanese company is organizing to put several schooners into the sealing business. They are afraid the British Columbia schooners will deplete the waters before they get a chance.

The school board purposes paying higher salaries in the primary rooms than in the intermediate.

General Dispatches.

Cologne, Oct. 26.—At to-day's session of the National Social Democratic congress a resolution was adopted declaring it the duty of every Social Democrat to belong to a trades union.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 26.—With few exceptions the citizens of St. Paul were compelled to walk to their places of business this morning, the street car employees having been locked out because of their request that the company discontinue the hiring of non-union men and outside labor.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The joint resolution tendering the acknowledgement of the government and the people of the United States to the various foreign governments which have participated in the Columbus exhibition, as amended by the senate, was called up in congress to-day and the amendments concurred in.

CRAZED WITH EXCITEMENT.

The Presence of the Russians Drives the French Mad.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The Parisians are now seeking amusement in the incidents and side lights of the festivities that, amid the furore while the Russians were in town, passed unnoticed. While here Admiral Avelan received 19,000 letters. This correspondence necessitated the services of four officers. Among these letters were 10,000 from ladies, begging an audience, a lock of the admiral's hair or his autograph. It is said Admiral Avelan intends to acknowledge the receipt of each letter. Many casualties have been reported every day during the fetes, besides a large number of men, women and children crushed in the crowds. Several persons were injured by the falling of trees and scaffolds. At Clichy yesterday morning, while the train conveying the Russians was crossing the Seine on the Amires railway bridge, a woman on the parallel bridge waved the French and Russian flags, shouting "Je vois et, mourir! Vive la Russie!" jumped into the river and was drowned. The body, when recovered, was found to be attired in a chemise neatly made of Russian flags and a petticoat made of Russian and French flags.

President Carnot will start for Toulon at 4:30 p. m. to-morrow and will arrive there at 8 o'clock on Friday morning. He will be accompanied by Premier Dupuy, M. Deville, minister of foreign affairs, the minister of marine, and the French ambassador to Russia. Upon arriving at Toulon the President will board the French warship Formidable. Admiral Avelan will pay his respects to the President aboard the Formidable, and later the President will pay a return visit aboard the Russian flagship. At noon breakfast will be served at the maritime prefecture. In the afternoon the new French man-of-war Jaureguiberri will be launched in the presence of the President and party and the Russian officers. In the evening all will attend a grand dinner. The President will return to Paris on Saturday morning.

Deputations from the French in Lorraine waited upon Admiral Avelan yesterday and presented him with numerous testimonials subscribed for him by the inhabitants of that province. Deputy Meyers, in making the presentation, said he wished the Russians to know they had trusty friends in the 1,800 communes of Lorraine. Admiral Avelan was accorded a private interview with President Carnot during the afternoon. Later in the day he was tendered a banquet by the Club Union Aristique.

Lyons, Oct. 25.—As soon as the Russians arrived the great guns at Fort Sirene on the hills at the east of the Saone boomed forth a welcome to them. When the carriages were passing the cathedral of Notre Dame de Fouvre, at the Place Bellecoeur, the bells chimed the Russian national anthem, which the visitors acknowledged by doffing their hats. M. Rivaud, prefect of the Rhone, and M. Gailleton, mayor of the city, rode in the landau with Admiral Avelan. The drive from the station to the Place des Teroux, immediately adjoining the Hotel de Ville, occupied a full hour. A reception given to the delegates sent from a hundred villages and towns in the vicinity of Lyons occupied two hours. A banquet was later given at the prefecture. Admiral Avelan sat between Prefect Rivaud and General Voisin, military governor of Lyons. The day's festivities were marred, to a certain extent by a fatal accident that occurred as the procession of carriages was passing along. As Admiral Avelan passed the crowd surged forward to look at him. One of the many women near by was swept from her feet and stumbled. The crowd, wild with excitement, still crushed forward, jamming the unfortunate woman with frightful force. She was helpless to protect herself, and her shrieks were drowned by the vociferous cheering of those about her, who had eyes and ears for nothing else but the Russians in front of them. Before the procession had entirely passed those nearest the woman, and who, in fact, were supporting her with their bodies, noticed her. It was first thought she had fainted, but when she was removed from the crowd it was found she was dead. The accident occurre close to the Hotel de Ville.

ALMOST AN OUTLAW.

Fickle Fortune Plays Some Queer Prank With Senator Mitchell.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—There has been more or less comment in senatorial circles over the fact that when Senator John L. Mitchell went west a couple of weeks ago to consult with Milwaukee people who are anxious to resuscitate the Mitchell bank, he suspended his journey at Chicago, and that the Milwaukee people who wanted to confer with him were compelled to go down there for that purpose.

It now appears that had he gone within the legal limits of the Cream City he would have been pounced upon by the sheriff and half a dozen other officials who were waiting to serve him papers in suits growing out of the failure of the bank and other business troubles and relating to suits involving fully a million dollars. As the situation now stands the senator, who up to a few months ago could scarcely go to any portion of the state without having a great fuss made over him, is now practically outlawed from Wisconsin unless he choose to accept service in suits without number, many of them connected with matters in which his interest is very slight.

His friends say that there seems to be a desire to make him a scapegoat, and that while he is willing to pay his share of the bank's indebtedness, even if it leaves him penniless, he thinks that others interested with him should do their share, instead of leaving him to bear the burden alone.

Bad Case of Ulsteria.

Belfast, Oct. 25.—The Ulster parliament met yesterday to take measures to resist home rule. The meeting of the parliament aroused a great deal of interest in the city, the streets being crowded with people and in the neighborhood of Ulster hall crowded to the utmost with people desirous of witnessing the assembling of the anti-home rule delegates. The meeting was conducted in private, but it was learned that the Duke of Abercorn was unanimously elected president, after which the national anthem was sung amid great enthusiasm. While the Ulster parliament was in session a simultaneous conference of Unionist women was sitting in Assembly hall. A heated discussion took place on the question whether all the Unionist people should be included in the secret conference. Two Presbyterian clergymen moved that only ten should be allowed to sit in the council, and this motion was carried. Cann supported an amendment, and the result was that threats were made to dethrone him from the mastership of the Orange society. Most of the members were dissatisfied with the proceedings and left the hall. The meeting resolved to raise a guaranty fund, which should not be called on until a parliament was established in Dublin. Resolutions were carried unanimously declaring allegiance to the United Kingdom and thanking the house of lords for the rejection of the home rule bill.

Saluted Without Orders.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The peremptory removal to-day of Commodore and Acting Rear-Admiral Stanton, stationed at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from the command of the South American station, was one of the most startling surprises ever experienced in Washington official life. President Cleveland took action after a long conference with the secretaries of state and the navy, and when put in possession of all the facts and also of such further information as Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister in Washington, was able to furnish. The official order was briefly made public by the secretary of the navy. The navy department learned to-day by telegram that Rear-Admiral Stanton, in command of the United States naval forces at Rio de Janeiro, had saluted the flag of Admiral Mello, commanding the insurgent fleet. This salute was unauthorized by any instructions the admiralty had received. It was an unfriendly act towards a friendly power, and the secretary of the navy, after consulting with the president and the secretary of state, issued an order detaching Admiral Stanton from the command of his squadron and turning it over to Captain Picking, the next official in rank. This was in reply to a telegram of inquiry. Commodore Stanton had been specially selected for this post of duty because he was considerd to possess in a pre-eminent degree those qualifications of coolness and discretion which fitted him to deal with the revolutionary conditions prevailing in the various countries to which his assignment would naturally call him.

General Dispatches.

New York, Oct. 24.—The ship Reaper, of Bath, Maine, from Astoria, Oregon, which arrived on Sunday, won the long race. The Reaper left Astoria on June 20. The American bark Western Belle left thes same port on the next tide, 12 hours later, also bound for New York. Many bets were made as to which would arrive the first, and each captain bet $1,000 on his own vessel. The Reaper arrived at Quarantine on Sunday and came up the bay to-day. She has won the race and made the best time to New York—122 days.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The overdue American ship Undaunted, Captain Lewis, arrived this morning, 180 days from Philadelphia, after a stormy passage. On August 1st a gale from the southwest overtook the vessel, which increased to a hurricane lasting seventy-two hours, accompanied by blinding snow squalls and mountainous seas. The ship at times was almost totally immersed. Everything as high as the lower yards was encased in ice and the braces and running gear were frozen fast in the blocks, making it impossible to work the ship. All hands suffered from the cold, many of the crew having their hands frostbitten. The decks were continually swept by the sea, which broke in the doors of the forward house and filled it with water.

New York, Oct. 26.—The committee appointed at a recent meeting of the Players' Club to arrange for a public meeting early next month in memoriam of Edwin Booth to-day addressed a letter to Henry Irving asking him to make an address upon the occasion. Chauncey M. Depew has consented to deliver the oration.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The marriage of Lieut. James E. Nolan, of the Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., to Miss Hester Kimball, daughter of Mrs. H. Kimball, and niece of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dunlap, who are among the leaders of Chicago high society, was solemnized this afternoon at the Dunlap residence on Dearborn avenue. Only friends of the two families were present.

A Terrier's Conscience.

In his work on "The Human Mind," Prof. Sully writes as follows in a footnote: "One of the clearest examples of canine conscience I have met with was given me by a friend, the owner of the dog, and the witness of the action. The animal, a variety of terrier, was left in the dining-room, where were the remains of a cold supper. He got on the table and secured a piece of cold tongue, but, without eating a morsel of it, he carried it into the drawing-room, deposited it at the foot of his mistress, and then crawled out of sight, looking the picture of abject misery."

I have no wish to say one word which shall detract from the moral excellence, if any one likes so to call it, of that terrier, but I may, perhaps, be allowed to analyze his case. We may suppose he was hungry, poor fellow, but the natural impulse to appease that hunger was checked in presence of that loyal feeling of subservience to the mistress which is the outcome of the dog's mode of life as the companion of man, and which has probably been developed from certain innate social tendencies of the canidae, which, like wolves and jackals, hunt in packs. Note, in passing, that the checking of this impulse was incomplete. Had it been complete, he would never have stolen the tongue at all and would have remained unknown to fame.

His is not the only case in which our sympathies go out toward the imperfectly moral more freely than toward those who are above reproach. In the case of the terrier, then, the prompting of what we should call a lower impulse, the satisfaction of hunger, for the moment got the better of what we should call the higher impulse, obedience to the mistress; but only for a moment. The higher impulse prevailed, and the dog crept abjectly to his mistress.—Prof. L. Morgan in the Fortnightly Review.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. d6a4w

Parisian Signs.

The eternal fitness of things is never lost sight of by the Parisians. Even their shop signs are carefully adapted to the character of the wares they advertise. Every place where things are sold, from the largest to the smallest, has its designation. Some of the names are pretty, some odd and grotesque; some have an inwardness of meaning that has to be sought after, perhaps, but when found its application is unfailingly good.

Probably the most familiar illustration is the great establishment known to all the civilized world as "Au Bon Marche." Be not too literal, O student with small knowledge of French. This does not mean the good market, as some have translated it, but "At the Cheap Place." A florist's place is called the "crown of Peace," and when you see that it is near a cemetery you acknowledge the appropriteness of the name. "The Little Balcony" inscribed over a balcony gay with flowers is an attractive name for a wine-shop. There's quite room enough for a few chairs around a table holding a bottle of wine and glasses. In order to get the full meaning of one old sign, "Better Here Than Opposite," one must learn that a prison once stood across the way from it.

The "Miraculous Draught of Fishes" is seen over both a fishing tackle shop and a fish market on the banks of the Seine. Many shops which sell kindling wood and small fuel have the suggestive sign, "Diabolical Charcoal." The curiosity and the odds and ends shops continue the idea in their funnily appropriate names. Of these are "At the Knick Knacks of Bygone Times," "At the Old Times," "At the Mascot," etc.

The chemists rarely have any sign besides the names of the dealers, but there is a rather nice one, "At the Pharmacy of the Pastor," the little shop standing near a church. Dafries is often named after saints. For restaurant names, "The Delicacies of a Palace" on the other hand, and "At the Pewter Dish" on the other form about as great a contrast as could be found. As for the shoe shop what could be more delightful than "Cinderella's Shoes"?—Tid-Bits.

The Conscientious Milkman.

A young man from Wiltshire, whose ideas of milk had been perverted and abused by contact with the cow in its native haunts, recently engaged himself with the proprietor of that animal engaged in supplying milk to customers.

The second day the new hand resigned. He did not like the business, and he wanted to go.

An investigation showed that after washing the cans the day before the water, as is usual, was left in them. Instead of the can which he should have taken he put the day's milk into those having the washing and started on his rounds.

On coming back he learned his error. He resigned at once rather than face the customers.

"Why, it was cheatin'," he said, "of the worst kind. I can go up to a cannon's mouth, and let 'em shoot me, but I never want to set foot in them houses where I carried round that water."

His employer remonstrated. He had no time to engage another man, and it would greatly embarrass him to get one in time. But the young man was inflexible.

No—no; he had been brought up to be honest and couldn't look 'em in the face again.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said his employer desperately, "I'll give you 10 shillings to go round this once, and if you cannot stand the abuse you need not try it again."

After much urging the young man consented. He came back with a very curious look upon his face.

"Well," said his employer, "you came out alive after all. Did you have a very hard time of it?"

"No—no!" said the man; "they did not say a word anywhere, except an old woman, who told me she thought the milk was improving—it was a bit richer yesterday morning. You must have forgotten to skim it."

His employer was sad and silent, and that young man is still in the business.—Spare Moments.

Relics of Daniel Defoe.

Daniel Defoe, great-great-great-grandson of him that wrote "Robinson Crusoe," reached New York the other day, a naval apprentice on board the British merchant ship Priorhill. He is not the first of his race to visit America, and he could find some of his kinfolk and many relics of his famous ancestor down on the eastern shore of Maryland. When Daniel Defoe, political pamphleteer and novelist, was in fear of imprisonment for political offenses, he found asylum with his widowed sister, Elizabeth Maxwell, of London. He set up his study in her house, and sent forth from that study not only many political pamphlets, but as well the manuscript of "Robinson Crusoe."

When Defoe went to live with his sister he found there Elizabeth, her daughter, then a child of five years. When Elizabeth was 18 years old, and a year before Robinson Crusoe was written, being forbidden to marry the man of her choice, she fled to America. As she was penniless she arranged with the captain that he should sell her to service for a term of years when they should reach the new country and apply the proceeds of the sale to the payment of her passage. This was no uncommon arrangement in those days, and immigrants who came thus were called redemptionists. Many respectable southern families are descended from such ancestors, but tradition lives long in the south, and some southerners set up as superior to neighbors that come of redemptionist stock. Daniel Defoe's niece Elizabeth was sold as a redemptioner at Philadelphia about the year 1718, and her purchaser was Andrew Job, a resident of what is now Cecil county, Maryland. Elizabeth became in 1725 the wife of her purchaser's son, Thomas, and, seemingly regarding this as a rise in the word, she, for the first time since her flight, wrote her mother and her Uncle Daniel. The reply came from her uncle and told her that her mother was dead and that the girl herself was heir to a large property and her mother's furniture. An inventory of the goods accompanied the letter, and Uncle Daniel bade his niece have a special care of such furniture as he had used in his study, because it had descended in the family from Flemish ancestors, refugees from the tyranny of Philip II.

Elizabeth Job died in 1782, a very old woman. One of her grandsons, Daniel Defoe Job, was much with the old lady, and he was long accustomed to retail the stories of her youth, received from her own lips. She remembered, among other things, the way in which Uncle Daniel used to expel her from his study when vexed by her childish meddling with his papers.

There were some eccentric characters among the descendants of Elizabeth Job, among them her grandson, Andrew, long a hermit, living in a woodland on the ancestral acres near Brick Meeting House in Cecil county. He clothed himself in a blanket only, ground his own wheat and corn by pounding it with stones, and made his own cider by squeezing the apples between his great hands. A family of Jobs, great-great-grandchildren of Elizabeth, recently lived near Brick Meeting House, and the Griffiths of the same region are descended from her on the mother's side. The late James Trimble, of Wilmington, Del., was a descendant of Elizabeth, and there is preserved in the house of the Delaware historical society one of the Defoe chairs, a gift from Mrs. Trimble. This chair is one of the two indicated by Daniel Defoe as having been part of his study furniture, and there is a tradition that he occupied the very chair while writing Robinson Crusoe.

Two Good Shots.

During the war a chaplain in a Virginia regiment stood upon a slight knoll watching the operations of the enemy's batteries beyond. Several men were about him, lying on the grass and under the trees, also watching the fire. The great balls could be seen in the air as they rose and fell, and the soldiers about estimated very closely where they would light, and gave that spot a wide birth. Suddenly, as a gun boomed and a tiny black spot appeared in mid-air, the men moved hurriedly. "Parson," shouted one, "that's meant for you—better look out!" And acting on the suggestion, the chaplain stood aside. Just in time, too, it was, for as he moved away, the knoll upon which he had been standing was ploughed by the immense mass.

That was very good shooting on one side and close estimation on the other, and another story of fine marksmanship is equally interesting. Two single-gun batteries were having an extended duel, until finally one of the gunners got annoyed. They were some distance apart, and only the black muzzles of the guns could be seen when they came to shoot.

"Lieutenant," said the aggrieved gunner, at length, "I'll settle that fellow if you'll stand on this platform with your glass and inform me of their movements."

So the lieutenant took his glass and noted. "They're ramming her!" he cried, after a moment. "Now, they are running her out; the gunner has taken his stand; he has hold of the lanyard; he is about to—"

Bang! went the cannon at his side, and the lieutenant almost fell from his perch, but recovered his balance in time to see the other gun knocked over and over by the well directed shot.

The next day the lieutenant and his soldiers were in possession of the enemy's camp and looked up the disabled cannon. It had been knocked a days, for just as the gunner had pulled the lanyard the ball from the lieutenant's gun had struck the cannon full in the muzzle and wedged itself there, causing the gun to burst with its own explosion. It was really a most wonderful shot.—Harper's Young People.

Mr. J. G. Anderson

of Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn. Vols., says, as a result of war service he

Suffered Every Minute

from liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the head, rheumatism and distress in his stomach. Everything he ate seemed like lead. Sleep was restless, and in the morning he seemed more tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills did me more good than everything else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

[Registered.]

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co.

MONTREAL.

NOTICE.

In Pound: One bay horse, star on forehead, white nose, three white feet, brand on shoulder; will be sold by auction October 28, Saturday, at City Pound, 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
o12-6d Pound Keeper.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 8 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
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The Leading Opticians. 130 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS . . . Manager

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Point Ellice.

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SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia.
F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.

AND

In the matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that an order to wind up the business of the said company was on the 13th day of October inst., made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. A. F. Scaife has been appointed provisional liquidator of the estate and effects of the company and notice is hereby given to the creditors, contributories, shareholder or members of the said company that an application will be made to a judge of the Supreme Court at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, on Friday, the 27th day of October inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the appointment of Mr. A. H. Scaife as the sole liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Petitioners.
Dated at Victoria, 13 Oct., 1893. o13-2w

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP FORMOSA,
Capt. Main, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
o8 Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o3

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and HABLE DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, for an act or ordinance of a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
s20-tf Solicitors for the Applicants

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 18 of Lot No 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
au20

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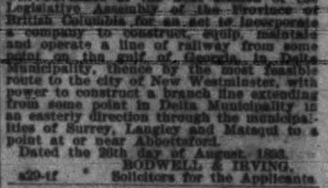

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Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
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Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la,
Have nothing to do with the case;
'Tis the soft summer showers that spoil the fine gowns,
Then the ladies give Rigby first place.

Probably no invention of the present century has contributed so much to the comfort and convenience of the public as the Rigby process of rendering ordinary cloth waterproof without affecting the porosity, texture, feeling or appearance of the fabric in any way.

Rubber coats are a thing of the past and umbrellas are gradually going into disuse. Men and women can now walk the streets in their Rigby coats or wraps during the heaviest rainstorm without the least discomfort, and the beauty of a Rigby is that it is just as good for fine weather as any other coat.

Nearly every one you see wears a "Rigby," but you would not know it was waterproof from its appearance.

Be sure you ask for "Rigby." Write the name down in your hat, so that you won't forget it. Every dealer handles "RIGBY."

AUCTION SALES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,

Has been instructed by Messrs. Jay & Co., Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at their Nursery, Cook Street,

On Friday, Nov. 3rd, at 11 a.m.

a large assortment of

EVERGREEN SHRUBS,
SHADE TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FRUIT TREES.

Full particulars will be advertised later. The Pandora Street tram cars pass within half a block of the Nursery grounds.
Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
oc25

Bear Succumbs to Rattlesnakes.

George J. Carr and Howard Taber, two well known young men of Oroville, had been fishing all day on Chippy creek, which is one of the most inaccessible tributaries of the Feather, and runs for miles through a deep canyon of craggy rocks. It is only in places that the stream can be reached at all. The ledges of rock along the canyon are abiding places of countless rattlesnakes, and to this wild and isolated region havebeen driven the remaining grizzlies of the upper Butte county mountains. It is a dangerous place at best for the sportsman armed with only a fish pole, but to get a chance at the finny tribe in the creek the young men had laid aside all thought of danger. Towards evening they climbed out of the canyon and stopped on a ledge of rock to rest. On the other side of the canyon rose a perpendicular wall of rock fully 80 feet from the foaming stream below.

They were surprised to discover on a shelf at the top of the cliff a monster grizzly bear. He was stretched out asleep, and from his proportions the young men estimated that he must have weighed fully 1,000 pounds. They had no guns and were content to let the monster enjoy his nap. Suddenly their eyes caught the glint of a serpent's form gliding up the rugged side of the cliff. It reached the shelf on which reposed the bear. It saw the big intruder, coiled, gave note of alarm, and then struck bruin with its fangs in the jaw. The big beast roared with pain and anger and started to its feet, but the fangs of the snake held and it swung backwards and forward. With his paws he tore the reptile loose and it fell on the shelf. Mad with fury, the bear stamped the snake with all fours, and in so doing loosened a part of the cliff, which fell with a crash into the river. Instantly it seemed the rocks were alive with snakes. Hissing and rattling, they swarmed upon the bear and attacked him as a common enemy. Roaring with pain he fought them as well as he could and flung many a one over the brink. But the snakes were too many for him and he started to retreat. The deadly virus was by this time coursing through his veins from 50 wounds, and he fell back struggling and howling. With convulsive movements the bear worked near the edge of the canyon and fell on to the sharp rocks nearly 100 feet below, then rolled into a deep pool in the stream and was seen no more.—Oroville Mercury.

Life is Misery.

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills.

THE BIGGEST DIAMOND.

Story of the Monster African Sparkler, the "Excelsior."

The biggest diamond in the world now is the Excelsior, recently found in the Jagersfontein mine, Orange Free State, South Africa. If this colossal gem were split in two either half would still be considerably bigger than any diamond yet discovered. That is, comparing the Excelsior in the rough with any other big diamond in the same state. But the Excelsior is so happily shaped that when it comes to be cut the disproportion will be even greater. It is at present 970 carats, and experts declare that it will cut to a brilliant of 500—with a bit over, which will make a separate small brilliant of 15 to 20 carats. Now the biggest cut diamond hitherto discovered only weighs about 200 carats, and that is a yellow one. The biggest white diamond after the Excelsior (which is itself of the finest blue white-water) is the Imperial, cut to 180 carats. So that the latest find is between two and three times as big as anything which can be shows the comparative sizes at a glance, compared with it. The following table before and after cutting:

Name of Diamond.	Ca's. Uncut.	Carats. cut.
Excelsior	970	500
De Beers Yellow	428	200
Imperial	380	180

After that—a long way after—come other champion diamonds of the past, Koh-i-Noors and so on, that are nothing out of the common nowadays since the wonderful African mines have been pouring forth their treasure. The Excelsior, then, is on several grounds the most wonderful diamond in the world. But—there is a "but" in the case—the diamond has a flaw. Somewhere in the glassy recesses of the rough lump, when one looks into it, appears a little blackish spot like a fly—the "fly in the amber" of tradition. It is this which makes it possible that the "Excelsior" will have to be cut in two. Should this prove necessary the shape and "spread" of the stone make it possible that it will provide two of the finest as well as the biggest diamonds in existence.

Figures are all very well; but the really impressive object lesson is to see the Excelsior put side by side with its diminished rivals. This I have been privileged to do, says a correspondent of the Westminster Budget.

"There," said the genial and courteous partner of the great diamond firm into whose keeping I have tracked the stone, after a quest which Wilkie Collins might have described, "there you see side by side the three biggest diamonds which have come above the ground—down in the depths there are still bigger ones, no doubt, which mankind may or may not ever see. This is the big yellow De Beers—and here you see the size of the white Imperial, the one which was disputed over by Mr. Isaacs and his Nizam. Two hundred thousand pounds was given for it. Look how the Excelsior dwarfs them both."

At this moment Mr. Michaelis was called into the next room by the impetuous summons of the telephone. I was left weighing the rival beauties in my hand, watching the lights dancing in them, and wondering lazily which I would most like to possess. * * * * Which should it be? * * * * * The smallest of the three would satisfy my modest requirements, I decided. * * * I have few expensive tastes. This great big salt cellar would be a white elephant—£200,000 is quite enough. * * * * And the romantic associations of the smaller with Marion Crawford's Mr. Isaacs—yes, it should be the Imperial. * * * A pretty stone, but rather dull, surely?

"I was just thinking of walking off with this stone," said I, holding it up as Mr. Michaelis came in again. "But it struck me—I hope you will not be offended with me—that really a piece of glass of the same size and shape would not look much differently."

"It is a piece of glass," was the disconcerting reply. "That's only a model to show you the size. The stone is not ours. The other two are originals, but that one is only a copy."

"Indeed! What an unfortunate selection I should have made when I got home and waited for you to advertise and offer fabulous rewards."

The Excelsior is associated with a dream, a mystery and a romance.

The Dream is the name I give to Mr. Michaelis' theory about the origin of the diamond. He has a fancy, to which its appearance gives color, though I know not what geology might say in the matter, that this great lump of diamond is only a fragment of a mass much larger. "You know the spiky formation of the ordinary mountain crystal," he explained. "Well, doesn't this look like the tip of such a spike broken off? Made in the deepest depths of the earth, where the pressure was far greater in the diamond-making period, and where diamonds are no doubt as common as dirt, and broken off and thrown up within our reach by some later convulsion—later, but still of course thousands and thousands of years ago."

Bought and sold for how much, by the way? What is its price? No one can say. If the Imperial fetched £200,000—and this is nearly three times as big as the Imperial—it ought to fetch half a million at least, one would think. But these are fancy prices, and a market dependent on the whim of Oriental princes is not to be counted on. The Imperial was the biggest diamond in its day, and even the Excelsior can be no more.

It was by a hair's-breadth chance that the Excelsior came into the hands of its present owners. It is a common thing for the whole output of a mine to be bought by tender in advance. About a million sterling was recently ventured in this way on the De Beers output for only a few months. A syndicate had bought the Jagersfontein output for a term which ended on June 30th. On that very day only ten minutes before the close of the day's work—in fact, as the men were putting away their picks—a Kafir saw something glittering among the "blue ground." It was the Excelsior diamond. Ten minutes later and it would have gone over into the term contracted for by another firm.

The mystery is this: How on earth that Kafir managed to hide the immense stone, as he promptly did, and smuggled it through the searching room into the compound, where he "declared" it to the compound overseer. Swallow a stone the size of a salt cellar he could not. And yet how otherwise? Goodness knows. But the fact remains that the Kafir first revealed his find within the compound walls. The Kafir was soon off home, the proud possessor of a £50 tip, a gun and a pony. But how did he do it? The full mystery will, perhaps, hardly appear to the unversed reader till he is informed or reminded of the conditions under which the diamond industry is carried on. The story of a Diamond now follows:

Our diamond, to begin at the beginning, is lying comfortably bedded in a big lump of "blue," when a stalwart Kafir hacks out the lump to make up a carload. The scene is a dark, warm passage, seven hundred feet underground, clammy above and sloppy below, with a tramline running along it; its climate and general appearance are those which are common to mines all over the world.

Away goes the truck, pushed by a couple more Kafirs. In due course its load of "blue" is hauled up to the surface to emerge into the blazing African sunlight, and here it takes its place in another train of trucks, which by the ingenious system of endless wire ropes are run off with no apparent means of locomotion over some miles level veld to the drying-grounds. These are carefully railed in preserve hundreds of acres in extent. Here the fresh damp blue is spread out on the ground and broken up as carefully as if for agricultural purposes. But it is not destined to have anything sown in it; the breaking up is in order to better expose it to the action of the sun and the air. There it lies for months. At last it is quite dry and soft and crumbly like soil. Our little friend, whose career we follow, may have been disturbed by now from his primeval resting-place; but unless he happens to peep out on the surface his day is not yet. In fullness of time he goes, still lying perdu, all the way back to the mines in another truck, which very likely he has to himself as far as diamonds are concerned. for a truck which contains about sixteen cubic feet of blue, roughly a ton, only averages in all this dull earth one and a quarter carats of diamond—say from 5s. worth to £25 worth, according to quality. Arrived at the works our small friend, to give him a personality, shall be a five carat stone of fine water, worth about £50, has to be searched for and discovered. First the blue is tipped into the washing machine, where it is spun round in a constant eddy of water. Gradually the blue itself is turned into slush and flows away through a sieve, to form the "tailings" which disfigure Kimberley with small, shapeless gray hills. Meanwhile all the stones which the blue ground contained, valueless and valuable, are being forced to the edge of the revolving pan by centrifugal force. Now the diamond has many qualities which are more or less unique and peculiar to itself. It is among stones the brightest, hardest, coldest, dearest, heaviest.

In the washing machine it is this last quality which counts. From its higher specific gravity each diamond in the revolving pans soon sorts itself out from its companion stones of less high degree; and a turn in another machine, the "pulsator," results in the mechanical arrangement of all the small diamonds which remain, and of those stones, which are much of the same size and weight, into heaps of ascending calibre, one size to a heap. From these assorted lots, by a further process of sorting, the diamonds are picked out to the last carat by men sitting at tables, from which they sweep off the valueless stones with the nimbleness of a bank clerk sorting change. From the sorting table to the jeweler's window in Bond street the diamond's career is very simple. Most of the diamonds of the world are cut at Amsterdam, and the trade, which is a very close one, descending from father to son, requires great skill and practice.

The Bruce Telescope.

The Bruce photographic telescope, which has so long been in process of construction at Alvan Clark & Sons, Cambridgeport, will soon be set up at the Cambridge Observatory, and will probably be in operation in the course of a month. Its completion will mark a new epoch in this branch of science, as it is the largest and is thought to be the most powerful instrument of its kind which has yet been set up. It is expected that with this instrument stars can be photographed which have never been seen through the most powerful visual telescopes. The instrument is superior to the ordinary one, not only in power, but in the expanse of sky which can be taken upon a single plate. The ordinary telescope will cover only about four degrees at a single exposure, and as there are 40,000 degrees in the whole expanse of the heavens, 10,000 plates would be necessary for a complete record of their whole area. The new telescope will cover six times the area, and will take the whole heavens in 1600 photographs. These photographs, when taken, will not only show many hitherto unknown stars, but will be a valuable and indisputable record of the state of the heavens at the time that they were taken. The whole series could be completed in about a year's time, but it will probably be longer than that before it is finished, as the telescope will be used for other purposes in the meantime.

Selby Minister.

Churchmen and archaeologists have learned with something like dismay that Selby Minster is again in danger of serious, if not of actual destruction. With Battle Abbey it shares the distinction of having been founded by the Conqueror, whose fourth son, after Henry I., was born in the conventual building that once stood on its southern side. From an architectural point of view no more interesting structure is now extant in this country, for it displays the finest characteristics of the Norman, the transition, the early English, and the decorated periods in successive stages of development. At the dissolution of the monasteries there was no wealthier foundation in the north of England; but though the fabric was preserved as a parish church, the funds to maintain it passed into lay hands. Three centuries ago the fall of the tower swept away the whole of the south transept, and little by little other portions fell into decay. In 1854 the late Lord Londesborough bought the property from the Petre family, and considerable zeal was shown in the work of restoration. Sir Gilbert Scott, Lord Wenlock, and Mr. Poynter, R. A., bestirring themselves actively for several years. Money, however, did not flow in freely enough to enable them to complete their pious task. Still, when the archbishop of York two years ago reopened the renovated abbey it was hoped that the worst evils had been remedied, but this hope has proved a delusion.

Killing a Fashion.

At the garrison town of Maral-Pherosianopel, in Hungary, the ladies have been getting into the habit of taking with them to the theatre plush bags of various sizes and colors, in which they kept all their paraphernalia, such as opera glasses, sweets, handkerchiefs, smelling bottles. The sight of a row of these receptacles dangling over the ledge of the dress circle and boxes was, to say the least, peculiar; while the incessant manipulation of these ornamental appendages by their fair owners had the effect of diverting the attention of the audience from the proceedings on the stage. To make matters worse, the fashion "caught on" among the lower classes, and Biddy, strolling in the park by the side of her faithful trooper, was sure to have a plush bag swinging in her hand.

The said fashion is now dead.

It came to pass in this wise. Last week, and for several nights in succession, the officers of the hussars quartered at M—— bought up all the front seats in the boxes and dress circle, and turned up at the performance carrying on their arms an ordinary forage bag, somewhat less than the usual size, which they slung over the ledge in imitation of the ladies. The joke created no little amusement, and roars of laughter shook the house when the officers took from their bags opera glasses, sweets monocles, handkerchiefs, and here and there a tobacco pouch or snuff box. Since then the plush bags have disappeared from the horizon.

A Mysterious Meteor.

Mr. Mattox, of Mississippi, was housing his hens. The night was somewhat cloudy. He had visited his barns and was on the point of returning to his house, when all at once he heard a peculiar hissing sound overhead, and at the same instant a luminous glow fell all around him as if the moon had suddenly emerged from behind a cloud, says the Chicago Post.

He looked up and was almost paralyzed at the sight of the brilliant, fiery globe descending through the air with the speed of lightning, and shooting a comet-like tail far up into the heavens. So rapid was the descent that it was only visible for a second, but in that brief space, he says, he suffered an eternity of unspeakable terror.

The fire ball struck the earth with a dull report scarcely 300 yards from where he stood. It was some minutes before he could recover the use of his limbs, when, running hastily to his house, he aroused the family and several laborers about the place, telling them that a comet had struck the earth and they had only a few minutes to pray.

In a short while the whole plantation was up and women and children were heard crying and supplicating heaven for mercy. They could not get closer than about 30 yards on account of the heat and noxious fumes of sulphur and gas which the stone emitted.

The stone sizzled and steamed and shot out jets of steam and vapor from a thousand pores. By daylight it showed up a dull, dingy black, and was full of pores, which shot out jets of vapor of an offensive smell, which almost stifled one. The stone is evidently imbedded in the ground for some distance, and shows only about a foot above the surface. Mr. Mattox estimates it to be about the size of a hogshead.

The Ostrich at the Zoo.

I found a great bird, writes a correspondent of the Pall Mall Budget, quartered in the apartment heretofore occupied by the late giraffes. He was sitting in the corner nearest the steam pipes when I entered, and seemed much bored by the crowd of admiring ladies and small boys leaning over the rail and endeavoring to induce him to get up and exhibit himself.

After these had given up in despair and gone away he thought better of it and got up, and a very large bird he proved to be indeed. He could look over the bar built for the long necks of the giraffes with the greatest ease, carrying his head as he does about nine feet in the air.

Besides being remarkable in size, he is also a much handsomer bird than the ordinary specimen in the next stall—a very lively fellow by the way, who is always twisting his long neck around into his rival's premises and stealing provisions. The body is covered with a black coat of short, crisp, glossy "tips," the tail and the end of the wings having white and light-brown plumes. A collar of white feathers grows around the base of the neck, which is quite bare and red and grainy like a turkey gobbler's. His head is covered sparsely with white, straggling, fuzzy, hair-like feathers—just enough of them to make him look humorously bald. His long, bare, powerful legs are red also, these terminating in feet of only two toes, and armed with stout, horny claws.

I noticed that he appeared a bit unsteady in his legs, and supposed that he hadn't recovered from the hardship of the journey, but from his keeper I learned that his digestive apparatus had been out of order for several days because of something he had eaten while in Liverpool, it is conjectured.

Many come each day to bring delicacies to tempt his appetite, and from their offerings he selects with much discrimination, preferring fresh lettuce, grapes and bananas, with occasional small bunches of tender grass and clover. What with careful nursing by his keeper and the attentions of his friends he is getting better—a matter of some rejoicing, for he certainly is one of the most unique and valuable attractions of the Zoo's present possessions.

No Fourth.

An honest mistake was that of a colored man in the south, whose former master had allowed him the use of a piece of land on condition that he, the owner, should receive one-fourth of the crop. When the corn was ripe the laborer hauled three loads to his own house, and none to that of the white man. Then he went innocently up to the great house to return his landlord's waggon, which he had used in the hauling. "Well, Frank, said the gentleman, "where's my share of the corn?" "You ain't got none, sah," was the sympathetic reply. "Haven't got any! Why, wasn't I to have a fourth of all that you raised?" "Yes, sah; but dey wa'n't no fourth. Dere wa'nt but jes' my three loads."—Youth's Companion.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

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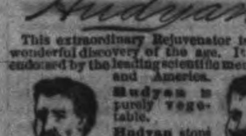

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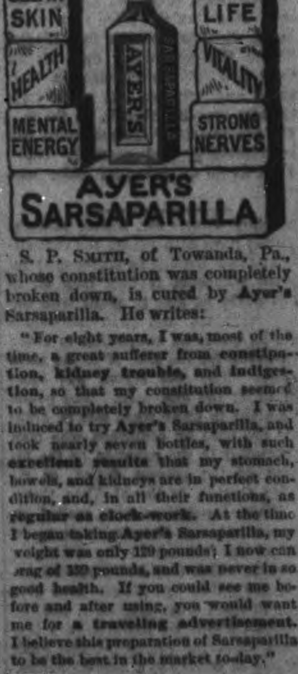

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Cures others, will cure you

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Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Oct6-tf Assignees.

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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

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B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja18

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

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Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. oc13

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No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja18

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No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. j49

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. &S. oc9

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The Souvenirs of the championship of B. C. and Eastern tour, contributed by the citizens, will be presented to the Members of the team during the evening.

General Admission, 50c.

Seats reserved at R. Jamieson's Bookstore 25c. extra. Gallery 25c.

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The third annual ball in aid of the funds of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held at the

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ON

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PATRONS:

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Admiral Stevenson, C.B.
Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier of British Columbia.
His Worship Mayor Beaven.

Tickets—Five dollars (not transferable) may be obtained from the Ladies' Committee and the Directors of the Hospital or from Messrs. Hibben & Co., and Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell.

H. M. YATES, Secretary.
Oct.15.

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TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

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Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Freaks of Fashion.

Imitation is one of the most marked characteristics of human nature, and in nothing is this more noticeable than in the matter of dress. To the desire to do as others do may be attributed the prevalence of almost all the fashions that have existed since the days when our primitive ancestors donned their unpretentious fig leaves. The origin of many of them is, however, somewhat curious.

Alexander the Great had a twist in his neck; it therefore became fashionable for every one in that monarch's court to carry the neck in the same way.

Francis I. of France was struck on the chin with a sharp missile. The wounded part could not be shaved, and, following the monarch's suit, beards came into fashion, after having been out for nearly a century.

Charles II. of France had a pair of ill-shaped legs, and he wore a long coat in order to conceal them, with the result that in a short time everybody else wore long coats.

During the reign of George III. the Duke of York had a duel with Col. Lennox, with the result that the colonel succeeded in shooting away one of the duke's curls. Hence it became the correct thing to wear a curl on one side of the temple only.

The present dress coat was the result of a compromise. The ordinary surtout being found on occasions inconvenient, it was the custom to fasten back the lapels to two buttons at the back, with the result that in time the same were cut away altogether, and the coat eventually made without them. The two buttons, however, still keep their place.

Marie Antoinette was the originator of many fashions in ladies' dress, including the milkmaid and shepherdess costumes, of which the aesthetic forms of our own day are in a great measure a reproduction and development.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..........25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

ONE FOR THE WORKINGMEN.

In its new capacity of government organ-in-chief the Vancouver World makes the following announcement:

Desiring to give the various organizations throughout the province that recognition to which their importance entitles them, the government has decided upon allowing these to select one of their own number to act as collectors of statistics, etc., in accordance with the provisions of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Councils of Conciliation and of Arbitration for the Settlement of Industrial Disputes act. With this object in view a meeting will be held at an early date, probably in Victoria, of delegates selected for the foregoing purpose, when a choice will be made. The decision of the government is a wise one and will commend itself to the workingmen and all the labor organizations throughout the province. The appointment of Mr. Baker, made some weeks since, was only of a temporary character, made to enable the government to collect data deemed to be of pressing importance. This work having been accomplished, Mr. Baker has resigned the position. It is to be hoped that a wise appointment will be made. The office is an important one, and calls for a thoroughly qualified man to fill it. In the ranks of labor there are many who are quite capable of discharging the onerous duties appertaining to the office. No doubt the best man will be the favorite with all for the position.

In exchange for our assistance in circulating this announcement, we claim the small privilege of reading between the lines. A good many people will have noted the refusal of the Trades and Labor council of this city to assist the work of the bureau because the government had failed to "recognize the interests of labor in an official capacity." It was not until after that rebuff, we believe, that the government felt a desire "to give the various labor organizations throughout the province that recognition to which their importance entitles them." Labor men are quite shrewd enough to appreciate correctly the government's solicitude on their behalf. Then as to Mr. Baker, whose appointment, according to the World, "was only of a temporary character." There ar a good many people in Victoria who will receive this ingenious explanation with amusement, and we can imagine the premier himself chuckling over it. Mr. Baker is the son of Minister Baker, and when he was appointed to the office it was not intended that his appointment should be only temporary. The united wisdom of the cabinet, however, came to the conclusion that some other course would be safer than that of keeping the minister's son in the position. The government thereupon hit upon the scheme of giving the office to a workingman, wherefore we are free to congratulate the government upon its ingenuity and the workingmen on their strength and influence. It would have been more graceful, though, on the part of the government if the concession had been voluntarily and promptly made, and not as an after-thought under pressure.

Monetary Times: Mr. Foster while at Winnipeg gave as a reason for conducting the tariff inquiry in secret that individual witnesses, if they may be so called, might be able to speak with the utmost freedom, and that individuals might be under no temptation to make set speeches for the sake of seeing them in print. The last reason has some force in it; the first none. The public has a right to know what sort of arguments are used by gentlemen who may be interested in the retention or the reduction of the present duties, or an addition thereto, or the abolition thereof. When deputations have waited on the government at Ottawa to argue in favor of the increase in the duties on articles in which they had a special interest, the public has always been permitted to learn what they said, and, so far as we know, no inconvenience has resulted from the practice. The present policy of secrecy is a new departure. It is certainly not an improvement. The nuisance of set speeches must be borne with for the greater good of publicity. Mr. Foster and the other travelling ministers are not the only persons who ought to be in a position to understand the grounds on which alterations in the tariff may be proposed. These alterations concern the whole public, producers and consumers alike, and the materials on which changes are based ought to become public property, so that all may draw conclusions from them, if they desire to do so.

THE KAMLOOPS SENTINEL.

The Vancouver World speaks with authority—its editor having been a "go-between" in the negotiations—in making the following announcement:

"A rumor is current that the Inland Sentinel, of Kamloops, has changed ownership, the new proprietors being a well-known journalist of this city and a couple of printers who are thorough workmen. No doubt the formal announcement of the fact will be made in a few days."

The story of the negotiations for the purchase of the Kamloops paper by Mr. Davie and friends is pretty well known in and around Kamloops, and possibly it will be given to the public in detail after the property has been transferred to its new owners. The report of the sale, now mentioned in the press by the World for the first time, was current in Kamloops at the time of Mr. Davie's visit. It was there understood that Mr. Davie, Mr. Vernon and Mr. McIntosh had discussed the question of purchasing the paper. The government cause was known to be weak, and the triumvirate thought that if the Sentinel could be brought over to its side, either by coercion or by purchase, the growing popularity of the opposition movement would be checked. Mr. Davie acted promptly and made an agreement for the purchase of the paper and at once assumed control of its editorial utterances. The speech delivered by Mr. Davie at Kamloops that day was reported in full in the Sentinel, and an editorial also appeared endorsing the government.

This explanation will absolve Mr. McCutcheon from the imputation of having, for a mercenary consideration, changed his political creed. The deal to which the World now refers is only the consummation of the compact made by Mr. Davie. The Sentinel will in future serve its new masters as faithfully as the Vancouver or Victoria organs, simply because, like them, being owned by the Davie combination, it dare not do anything else. Mr. Davie will not tolerate any personal independence in any of his editors.

Apropos of the ministerial visit to Manitoba the Winnipeg Commercial says: "It is to be hoped that the people of this province will allow no side issue to lead them away from this point of vital importance to their welfare, the tariff. They are only being played as dupes when they allow themselves to be moved one jot form the great question. If the tariff under which iniquitous combines are sheltered is removed, the trading public can then handle the combine in a more thorough and effectual manner than the government. As to the loyalty of Canada cry, it is superfluous, and the old flag business is puerile, if not silly, and positively sickening to listen to when dinned into the ears of a community too much oppressed with a load of unjust burdens to think of sentimental issues. The people of this province are too hard-headed to be misled by such twaddle, and it would be wise for the visiting ministers to cease to use it."

"Canadian coal oil is now retailing in most of the country places of Ontario and Quebec at ten to fifteen cents per imperial gallon. This has been partly caused by the Canadian refineries establishing agencies to prevent retailers charging exorbitant prices and partly by the competition of American oil in bulk." This is information sent out from the government "news" bureau at Ottawa, and it should prove very instructive to the people. If the reduction in the coal oil duty has been effective, in bringing down the price, why should not reductions in other duties be equally effective?

The two organs of the Davie government parade his election as an honorary director of the Okanagan Agricultural Society by way of answer to the statement that his invitation to open the show at Vernon was secured only by Mr. Barnard's threat to withdraw his subscription. We respectfully suggest that the answer is not sufficient, and that the correctness of the statement is not impugned. Since this testimonial was depended on as a reply to the statement, why was it withheld from the public gaze for about two weeks?

"The beacon fires are now kindled, and will not be extinguished until the base detractors of our glorious country are routed, horse, foot and artillery." Unnecessary to say that this bit of fiery eloquence comes from the Vancouver World, and that it has reference to the victory for the Davie combination which appears before the organ's prophetic eye. The very thought of a possible loss of "pap" suffices to kindle the beacon fires of the World's imagination.

Says a Montreal dispatch: "The heather ordered by the Caledonian Society for the Hallowe'en concert has been conveyed to the custom house, much to the surprise of the members of the society, as there has not been a levy made in previous years." Customs vagaries under the Conservative regime can no longer astonish us; but we do confess to feeling curious as to whose "infant industry" is protected by a duty on the Scotsman's heather.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

In Toronto in a short time all garbage except that consigned to the crematories will be removed by electric cars.

Reports state that the lumber cut in New Brunswick this year will be much below the average. On the St. John river the cut will be about one-third of that of last year, on the Miramichi about one-half, and on the Restigouche about three-fourths. In consequence both the demand for men and the wages paid will be proportionately lower than last year.

The Conservatives of North Renfrew have nomenated John Delaney as their candidate at the next general election for the Ontario legislature.

John Tombleson, of Eglinton, aged 32, has eloped with his wife's niece, Miss Annie Gerow, deserting his wife and two children.

Sir Narcisse Belleau celebrated at Quebec last week the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth. He is still hale and hearty.

Dr. Arthur Dubers, of Quebec, aged 32, was found dead in bed. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause. He took part in the Northwest campaign in 1885 as surgeon-major of the Ninetieth battalion.

The death is announced from the old country of William Ross, owner of the Ross line of steamers running between Montreal and Antwerp. Senator J. G. Ross was a brothr of deceased.

Dr. L. B. McGhie, of Elgin, died from the effects of a fall sustained a couple of months ago. The doctor had been practicing his profession in Elgin and Delta for the past 45 years.

Mrs. Seabrook, aged 86, probably the oldest resident of London, died lately. She came to Canada in 1835, settling in Delaware. She was the widow of Jos. Seabrook.

Christopher Columbus Crabb, Goderich, aged 81, is dead. He was the oldest citizen and merchant of Goderich and ex-mayor.

Commissary General Matthew Bell Irivine is dead at Quebec. He was a brother of Hon. Geo. C. Irvine.

Colonel Lazier, for the past seventeen years the commanding officer of the Fifteenth battalion, of Hastings county, announced publicly that he would resign because the authorities refused a postponement of the inspection after he had called the drill off for two weeks in order to allow the banquet to Corby and the cabinet ministers to be held in the drill shed on September 21.

Edward Thurber, aged 40, of Freeport, N.S., was drowned by the upsetting of a boat while fishing. His companion, Frank McNeill, was rescued in an exhausted condition.

The South Wentworth Conservative association has nominated James Wilson of Ancaster their candidate for the legislature.

The C. P. R. traffic earnings for the week ending October 21 were $434,000, and for the same week last year $469,000.

For breaking into and robbing a summer cottage at Selmo, Lake Muskoka, the judge sentenced Charles W. Vallance and Thomas Kelly to seven years and Fred Schell and David Schell to five years respectively in the Kingston penitentiary with hard labor.

The Winnipeg election will take place within four weeks. It is probable that Mr. Sprague will be the Conservative candidate and Hon. Joseph Martin the Liberal.

A terrible prairie fire raged north of Homestead, Man., on Saturday. During the fire two children, a daughter and son of James Watson, were caught by the flames and fatally burned. They had been following their brother, who was ploughing, and were hemmed in before they could escape. S. H. Fletcher was also badly burned. Several farmers in the same district lost all their crops.

Fred Martin and William Goderick, of Melita, Man., have been arrested at Brandon for passing counterfeit money.

A farmer named James Johnson, living near Pense, Assiniboia, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Financial trouble is the supposed cause.

The store of the Alexander Supply Co., at Alexander, Man., was destroyed by fire.

At Russell & McDonald's,
300 walking hats from 75c. each.

"Specimen Stones."

Before the existence of "specimen stones" becomes, through the drain of them to America, a thing of the past for us, observes the Pall Mall Budget, it may be well to say a few words about things which very few persons have ever seen, and henceforward have little chance of seeing.

The word "specimen stone" explains that it is a gem of the utmost perfection, but few know how rare and precious it is, and how little it differs to the eye of any but an expert from an ordinary example of its kind.

Specimen stones are masculine luxuries.

They are never set, because even the most delicate setting might hide defects which would make them comparatively valueless.

The desire to possess them constitutes the last infirmity of noblemen, for not only are they the most concentrated possible form of property, but the appreciation of them is a most exclusive form of culture.

It may seem strange, but it is true, that there are probably not 50 persons in England who can tell a diamond worth £100 a karat from one worth £25, and of these 50 not a dozen are jewellers.

The trade in specimen stones is wholly in the hands of four or five great firms, and minor dealers who have no custom for this class of gems know almost as little about them as the laity. They have no opportunity for the necessary training.

It takes years of practice, with such rarity of opportunity as the market affords, to train the eye to recognize exactly the orthodox color of a ruby, emerald or sapphire, and to distinguish a brilliant of the purest water from an ordinary "fine stone" demands a delicacy of vision which most persons could never acquire.

Stones may be divided into four distinct classes. Poor stones, obviously bad in color and full of "clouds," "flaws" and "feathers" may be bought (one marvels who buys them) at compartively exceedingly low prices. The value of two rubies of the same size, for example, might be severally £1 and £1,000 per karat.

Then come ordinary stones, stones which a lady might wear without discredit, their flaws and the poverty of their color not being such as to betray them in wearing except to a practised eye. Of such stones consist 90 per cent. of those worn by even rich people.

"Fine stones," being of thrice the value, are only to be seen on the persons of those who are fastidious as well as rich, for though a commonly good judge can detect the difference at once, there is too great a temptation with most women to put conspicuous quantity before unconspicuous quality for the latter to prevail. The fourth class contains the perfect "specimen stones."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The divisional court will sit to-morrow at 11 to hear an appeal from an order made by Drake, J., in Powell vs. Harris.

The application of Nicholson for leave to sign final judgment against Kerr & Begg was dismissed by Crease, J., with costs.

Judgment will be given to-morrow in Chambers in the case of the Bank of British Columbia vs. Wardner.

The following are set down for hearing to-morrow:

Brackman & Ker Milling Company vs. Courtnay defendant and Weldon claimant. An interpleader issue. Application of Sheriff McMillan to show cause why the said parties should not appear and state the nature and particulars of their respective claims to the wood seized by the sheriff under a writ of fi. fa. issued in the cause of the plaintiff against the defendant.

Re Robert Dunn, late of East Wellington, deceased. Application for an order that W. S. Chandler and Janet Dunn restore the infant children of the above named deceased to the person appointed by the judge to have custody of said infants and in default that the said parties be committed for contempt of court.

Irving vs. Malette and Stamford. Application of Malette for directions for trial of issues herein. The trial of this action will take place on Monday.

Canada Paint Company vs. Balfour Trading Company. Motion before Crease, J., to set aside writ of summons on the ground of irregularity.

At Russell & McDonald's,
134 Douglas street, fall millinery.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Nothing remarkable about the local market this week. Bed rock seems to have been reached as far as prices of fruits and vegetables are concerned. Receipts especially from California and Oregon are quite large. Fresh eastern oysters are now being received in this market. Quart tins are sold at 75 cents. An improvement in the eastern wheat markets will, it is believed, follow the repeal of the Sherman act.

This week's retail prices are as follows:

Salem	5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00@33 00
Oats, per ton	[illegible]
Barley, per ton	[illegible]@35 00
Middlings, per ton	22 00@25 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lb	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
New potatoes, per bag	1 25
Honolulu sweet potatoes	5c per lb
Cabbage	2@3 1-2
Cauliflowers, per doz	25
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4
Eggs, Island, per doz	40
Imported eggs	25
Australian sugar, per lb	5 1-2
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@75
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American, per lb	20@25
Hams, American, per lb	20@22
" Canadian, per lb	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb	20@25
" Rolled, per lb	18
" Long clear, per lb	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard, per lb	18@20
Meats—Beef, per lb	7@15
Sides, per lb	8@10
Mutton, per lb	10@15
Pork, fresh, per lb	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1 00@2 00
Turkeys, per lb	25
Geese, per lb	25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Salmon (Smoked), per lb	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Smoked halibut	12 1-2
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Nfd), per lb	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
" (smoked) "	50
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart	75
Fruits—Apples, per lb	3@5
Oranges (navel), per doz	20@50
" (Riverside), per doz	25@50
" (Australian)	25@30
Lemons, California, per doz	25@40
" (Australian)	25@30
Bananas, per doz	20@30
Tomatoes, per lb	2@4
Peaches, per lb	8
Pears, per lb	6@8
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Plums, Island, per lb	6@14
Water melons	40@75
Green corn, per doz	15
Grapes	10@12 1-2
Musk melons	25

A Typewriter's Romance.

There is a romantic little episode in connection with the severance of Miss Clara M. Martin's relations with the county clerk's office. Under three administrations she faithfully performed her duties as typewriter, but no longer will her bright countenance be observed by the attorneys and others having business at the office. Her services ended a few days ago, when the young lady was somewhat nonplussed by the information quietly conveyed by County Clerk Gordon that as she was a married woman she need no longer report for duty. It appears that seven or eight months ago Miss Martin visited her lover at Sidney, where he was then engaged in business, and before she again crossed the Sound the ceremony had been performed that made her Mrs. D. Bannerman. She succeeded wonderfully well in keeping the matter a secret, and it only came out when Mr. Gordon saw a copy of the marriage license sent from Kitsap county to him. He was surprised, as well as were the other attaches of the office. Mrs. Bannerman had intended to resign her position about this time to join her husband at Santa Barbara, California, where he went a few weeks ago to engage in business. The step was hastened somewhat after the secret was known. She intends to depart this morning for Santa Barbara, the home of her childhood.—Seattle Telegraph.

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE

Acts promptly in curing Coughs and Colds, whether recent or chronic.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Victoria lodge, K. of P., will confer ranks this evening.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—Practices of both association and Rugby football clubs at 3 this afternoon.

—Annual sale of work of the Ladies' Aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church Nov. 14.

—A ladies' class has been formed in connection with the Leander baths. The baths will be supplied with salt water shortly.

—The concert in Blue Ribbon Hall at Esquimalt last night was very well attended. A fair sum was realized in the collection.

—The Victoria college and Garnet association football match yesterday afternoon resulted in a victory for the college by one goal to nil.

—Send for catalogue of Folding Sawing Machine; 9 cords in 10 hours. Folding Sawing Machine Co., 241-49 S. Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.

—The Dominion steamer Quadra left for Vancouver this morning to be there in time to bring Ministers Foster and Angers to Victoria on Saturday.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods.

—The joint committee of the local lodges of United Workmen meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the house of W. Jackson, 10 Douglas street, to complete arrangements for the social to be held Nov. 20.

—The Merchants' Exchange Club will probably be opened about the middle of November. Arrangements have been completed between the Board of Trade Building Association and the Exchange as to rental.

—Garrison artillery annual inspection in 64-pounder drill will take place as follows: No. 3 company, Monday, 30th inst.; No. 1 Company, Tuesday, 31st inst., and No. 2 Company, Wednesday, Nov. 1st. Inspection in new gun drill.

—The perpetrator of the murder on the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad a short time ago will probably escape justice. He is on the American side and could be extradited, but all the witnesses were drunk and it would be almost impossible to secure a conviction.

—The members of the A. O. U. W. will give a social and dance in Pythian temple hall on Monday evening, November 20th. Brethren can obtain tickets for themselves and one to present to their friends from H. Jewel, R. T. Williams, Charles Russell, or from any member of the order. The price has been fixed at $1 for the two tickets.

—The Daughters of England gave their second social in Temperance hall last night. There was a good attendance and the social was an enjoyable one. The programme was as follows: Piano solo, Earnest Wolff; song, Miss Kew; song, Mrs. Ternyhough; song, Mr. Mumford; recitation, Mrs. Clarke; song, Mrs. Rowlands; song, Miss Bulman; song, Mrs. Clarke, and song, Mr. Wills.

—The petty officers of H. M. S. Melpomene gave a farewell dance at the Rock Bay hotel last night. The committee consisted of Messrs. Phipps, Knight, Coles, Butler and Beck, M. C. The music was supplied by a contingent of H. M. S. Royal Arthur's orchestra, consisting of violin, piano and cornet. During the evening there was singing by J. Costigan, F. Ford, F. Brampton and T. Crockford.

—The members of the newly-appointed board of horticulture met yesterday, the following gentlemen being present: A. Ohlson, Victoria district; T. Trage, Salt Spring Island; E. Hutcherson, Ladner's; Thomas Cunningham, New Westminster; Thomas G. Earle, Lytton; Hon. J. H. Turner. A discussion on rules and regulations for carrying out the law occupied the time of the meeting. Inspector Hutcherson left last evening for Oregon and Washington to learn how many trees will be sent to British Columbia this season. He will then be better able to inspect imported trees.

—The agents of the "Mercantile Guide Company" Pacific Coast Directory for 1894, and representing the large and well known bookbinders and printers, the Hicks-Judd Company, of 23 First street, San Francisco, Cal., are in Victoria for the purpose of securing subscriptions, information, etc., for their 1894 book. The work has been here before, and by reason of its low price is deservedly worthy of the large patronage bestowed upon it. It contains valuable and useful information relative to all business, trades and professions of all towns and cities represented in the book. The 1894 issue will be enlarged and improved. A. Marks is the general manager.

—The sewerage committee met last night and transacted minor business.

—Look out for our ads. of new goods on the way from eastern points. Weiler Bros.

—The tramway company has put in a new switch at Government and Yates streets.

—Mr. Otto Weiler is forwarding almost daily a fine stock of lamps, lamp shades and fine china.

—Canton Victoria No. 1, P. M., will hold its regular meeting to-morrow evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.

—Harrison & Walkley have just completed a contract for making 72 connections with the sewers.

—In the police court Louie, Songhese, liquor in possession, fined $50. Ah Yong, supplying, three months.

—The new goods will soon arrive from the eastern markets for Weiler Bros. A pleasant surprise for all.

—The renewal of the mission being conducted at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral by the Redemptorist priests is being very well attended.

—Ah Kee was fined $3 or seven days in the police court this morning for sawing wood on the street. He failed to pay the fine and is in jail. Within a stone's throw of the police station another Chinaman was sawing wood all day. Nothing was said to him.

—The civic taxes are being paid more promptly than they were last year and it is expected a large percentage will be paid before October 31st than has been paid previously. Yesterday the city treasurer gave receipts for $14,000. Monday and Tuesday will be the busiest days.

—As a result of the inspection of the Kaslo-Slocan country by Messrs. Guthrie and Foley, two prominent St. Paul railway men, the railway from Kaslo to the mines will be constructed at an early date. It is understood that the contract has already been let for building and equipping the line.

—A parlor social was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. Hastie, 141 Chatham street by the members of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. After a short address by Rev. Dr. Campbell the following numbers were announced: Solo, Miss Field; reading, Mr. Landes; song, Mrs. Walt; solo, Miss Wolff; duet, Mrs. Cochrane and Mrs. Jackson; and recitation, Mr. Chisholm.

—The steamship Warrimoo is due here on November 9th from Australia and the Hawaiian Islands. She will have a big return cargo as there is already a large amount of freight at Vancouver for her. It is almost settled that a boat to take the next run will be chartered in Australia and that the last run on which the Miowera was lost will be the only one abandoned.

—S. L. Kelly, owner of the steam schooner F. H. Worlock, received a letter via the Empress of Japan from Captain Ridderbjelke, who is in command. The letter makes no reference to the reported confiscation of the ship's papers on the Russian coast. The schooner had no sealskins when the letter was written. The captain intends to go to Yokohama.

—The facts relative to the "Bobbie Burns" mining transaction were not stated correctly in the item in last evening's Times. The arrangement was made several months ago, and W. J. Macaulay became the principal owner in the three-quarters interest sold. It is understood to be the intention of the new owners to form a joint stock company shortly, and in the meantime to start development work on the property.

—R. D. Venning, of the marine and fisheries department, who returned on the Empress from an official visit to the Commander and Pribyloff Islands, is spending a few days in the city before going to Ottawa. He has called upon a number of the sealing captains and owners, and has also spent considerable time with Collector Milne. He is gathering information on several points to be used by the Dominion government. As an attache of the marine and fisheries department Mr. Venning has had much to do with sealing matters.

—Charles Janes, aged 17, of Chatham street, is missing. The boy left his home Tuesday morning to go hunting at Cedar Hill and Beaver Lake. He told his parents he would return that night, but has not since been seen or heard of. He was dressed in a blue serge coat, dark trousers, and had on a white straw hat with black band. He had a double-barrelled shot gun and a small spaniel dog accompanied him. The boy though young is an experienced hunter and knows very well the part of the country where he is supposed to be shooting. It is thought he has met with an accident.

—J. C. Drysdale, proprietor of the big salmon cannery at Point Roberts, is in the city on his way to San Francisco, and is stopping at the Northern, says the Post-Intelligencer. Mr. Drysdale's cannery has about completed the season's work and has put up 50,000 cases this year, the bulk of which is sockeye salmon. Mr. Drysdale says: "As far as reports have been received this year, my cannery is high line on the whole coast. My pack all goes to San Francisco, and is shipped foreign to England and Australia. The salmon market feels the general depression and is low. There has been no improvement in it for the past six weeks."

At Russell & McDonald's.

Flowers, feathers, tips, mounts, wings, velvets, satins and plushes at cost.

New Dress Goods

Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor.

The Puebla's Passengers.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed for California this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: R. P. Rithet, Wm. Wilson and wife, Mrs. E. Bellinger, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Smith, A. W. Sawyer, wife and child, R. T. Elwags, Mrs. Molila and child, Miss Notineur, W. A. Washington, A. Benson, C. A. McPherson, D. E. Wright, F. H. Webb, M. L. O'Neil, wife and two children, W. J. Maloney and wife, C. Midrino, J. Barclay, Miss Barclay, J. E. Clark, J. M. Wells and wife, W. Breed, F. Rolph and wife, G. Armitage and wife, E. Yates and wife, G. E. Bates and wife, R. M. Henderson and wife, Miss Seabrook and E. M. Bremner.

The Garnet Court-Martial.

It is understood that before the close of the court-martial at present being held on H. M. S. Garnet a sensation will be caused among the officers of the navy and their friends. Navigating Lieutenant Masters, president of the canteen fund, who is on trial on account of a shortness of £250 in the fund's accounts, it is said, is not to blame, but other officers may be. The Garnet having been in commission for three years, the canteen fund was large. Lieut. Masters is rather easy-going, and he allowed men to go to the chest, take what they wanted out and put I. O. U.'s in. Some of these as well as a receipt are said to be missing. The court is composed of Captain Rooke, H. M. S. Champion, president; Captain Trench, Royal Arthur; Commander Stokes, Royal Arthur; Navigating Lieutenant Davenport, Melpomene. Captain Hughes-Hallett appears for the prosecution and E. V. Bodwell and P. A. E. Irving for the defence.

Charge Dismissed.

In the police court this morning Mr. Crease was prosecuting in the case of Mar Muey, who charged Chong Ah Soong with obtaining $140 under false pretenses. He bargained with Soong for six Chinamen to work at the North Pacific cannery on the Skeena river. The bargain was made at Victoria and Soong went to Westminster to get the men. He did not appear again and Mar Muey went after him but Soong had disappeared. A warrant was sworn out against him in Westminster but service could not be effected. Soong was recently arrested on a second warrant sworn out in Victoria. Book Su and Quong Yuen corroborated the testimony of Mar Muey. Soong acknowledged he had received the money but said it was impossible for him to get the men. They refused to go to the Skeena. Mr. Ward, presiding magistrate, told Mr. Crease that in the opinion of the court no case had been made out. The prisoner was dismissed.

Mr. Crease—But, your honor, I can show you that there is a case made out. The statutes provide that—"

"The court is of opinion," said Mr. Ward, "that this man would not be convicted if taken before a jury."

Mr. Crease replied that that was not for the court to consider. Was there sufficient evidence to warrant committal.

"Well, I and my brother magistrate," said Mr. Ward, "are of opinion that there is not. If you want to try it before another magistrate, you are at liberty. We regard it as a civil suit."

The magistrates left the bench, but Mr. Crease remained behind with his celestial client and another summons was issued against Soong and sworn to before another magistrate.

Marine.

The tug Locne towed the Robert Sudden to sea last night.

The steamer Queen arrived from San Francisco last evening with 120 tons of freight and a large number of passengers for Victoria.

The steamer City of Topeka being a week behind time, will not leave here for Alaska on the 30th. The Alki will go up in her place.

The British ship Candida arrived in Royal Roads last evening in tow of the American tug Sea Lion. She made the voyage from London in 139 days. She had good weather during the voyage and nothing of interest occurred. The vessel has a general cargo for Turner, Beeton & Co., and some naval stores, which will be discharged first.

A San Francisco special of Tuesday says: The steamer Alki, according to reports received by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, arrived at Portland yesterday from Alaska. She will make the return trip on the 30th inst., instead of the Topeka, which vessel is behind six days in making the trip. When the Topeka arrives she will be started on the regular schedule, commencing November 14.

Poultry Show.

Cochins ruled the roost at the poultry club show last night and as the judge makes a specialty of this breed he was rewarded by having the largest entry of the series. Only partridge Cochins were shown as the buffs entered did not appear. In cocks Albert Sherk took first with the bird that won first at Seattle as a cockerel, and in hens with the first at Victoria. Both these showed great improvement on last winter's form. The pullets were excellent, all showing grand condition and plumage. Mr. Patterson won first and second, scores, 82 1-2, 81 1-2. Mr. Baxter, third, scored 80. A fine cockerel was shown, not for competition, and was greatly admired. Mr. Merritt's Aylesbury ducks were as invincible as his Pekins and are good evidence that ducks are the most profitable poultry. The beautiful game fowl will be shown next week and eight classes are provided.

If That Lady

Will call again at the Lansdowne House on Yates street she can see the very shape asked for as Partridge had a new lot of felt hats in by to-day's express.

See What

$6.75, $7 and $7.50 will buy in a lady's stylish jacket at the Lansdowne House, Yates street.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY ONE CASE

LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes, Maids' and Children's Jackets.

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

D. SPENCER.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS: 55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

New Nuns' Veiling For Evening Wear

New French Crepons For Evening Wear

New Silks For Evening Wear

New Henriettas For Evening Wear

New Silk Gloves For Evening Wear

New Kid Gloves For Evening Wear

New Hosiery (Lisle Thread) For Evening Wear

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN....

Dress Goods
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Opera Cloaks,
Etc., Etc.

Newest Shades in Full Variety suitable for Evening Wear.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

A Beautiful Home,

DOUBLE CORNER, FINE LAWN, FRUIT TREES, Stable and all Conveniences.

Thoroughly well built house. The BEST BARGAIN in the City.

$3,150. TERMS REASONABLE.

Close to Fort Street Tram. Apply

J. E. CRANE, 30 Broad Street.

At Russell & McDonald's,

400 ladies' and children's felt shapes cheap.

Broken Away

We have "broken away" from other Manufacturers in our

Master Mechanic's Extraordinary

And have produced the best thing for mechanic's use known. Their skin is as white and smooth as anybody's after one application.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Arrived Together Three in One.

Shipped from Chicago
13th Sept., arrived 17th Oct.
21st Sept., arrived 17th Oct.
28th Sept., arrived 17th Oct.

ARMOUR'S ★★★STAR HAMS AND ★★★BACON.

Via C. M. St. P. and C. P. R.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

EX S. S. WARRIMOO.

Australian SUGAR

70 Pound Sacks For Family Use.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

—THE— Leander Tepid Swimming Bath

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.

Will be opened to the public on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16th

at noon. The building is well lighted and ventilated and heated with steam. The whole will be placed under the management of a competent swimming instructor.

Special Terms to Schools, Clubs, Etc.

G. C. MESHER, Proprietor.

Sept26-1m

Changed Hands.

★★★★★

HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries AND Provisions

At the VERY LOWEST Prices. We have just received

Gilt Edge Hams,
Whole Eastern Codfish,
Breakfast Gem and
California Cream Cheese.

★★★★★

SPEED BROS.,

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts. Telephone 178.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (31 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of "Flint & Williams" hitherto existing between the undersigned has by mutual consent been dissolved as and from the 18th October, 1893. All accounts due the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, R. Williams, at 46 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., who will continue the said business and will settle all outstanding accounts.

A. FLINT.
R. WILLIAMS.

Victoria, B. C., October 21st, 1893.
oct21-7d

SOME ENGLISH MYSTERIES.

Remarkable Recent Tragedies in England, Scotland and Ireland.

England has her share of tragedies in which there is a mystery. It is not long since the British newspapers had a standing heading, "The Epidemic of Suicides." "Mysteries of the Week," would be another appropriate heading, because of the number of strange cases that are happening. The following are a few of the more sensational events:

The theory that De Jong, the murderer of young women in Holland, is the original "Jack the Ripper" has been started. It has given a new impetus to the hunt for the bodies of his victims. Unless these are found it will be impossible, of course, to convict him. It is awkward, for instance, for a person who has been declared murdered to walk into court and declare that he isn't dead. No such occurrence is expected in the De Jong case, but it sets a bad precedent to find a prisoner guilty of murder without proving the corpus delicti.

De Jong, it would seem, is a more methodical person than "Jack the Ripper," who can have had no other motive for his atrocious deeds than a wild mania for blood. But De Jong killed his victims to gt them out of the way after robbing them, so that the field might be clear for further operations.

Some criminals have murdered for a few sous, and yet they were not maniacs though they must seem nearly so to the well conducted citizen. Since the theory that De Jong is "Jack the Ripper," however, has been put afloat, the discovery of the bodies will be awaited with a new interest.

The disappearance of Miss Schmitz and Miss Juett, with which the name of the Hollander De Jong is connected, has not been cleared up. Miss Juett, shortly after her marriage to De Jong, disappeared—disappeared, in fact, while on the honeymoon. She had lived at Maidenhead on the Thames. De Jong has had a mysterious sort of existence. At one time he was a porter in a hotel, at another time porter in a lunatic asylum. In 1883 he was in Calcutta, where he pretended to be an artist; in 1887 he married a girl of 17 in Rotterdam, and when arrested for robbing her mother set up a plea of insanity.

De Jong married Miss Marie Schmitz in July. On August 31 he sold her furniture, pretending that he would buy much better things in England, whither they were to go. There is no trace of her since August 30. They had already made one visit to London, and they stayed then at Wheeler's hotel, Devonshire square, Bishop street. Mrs. Wheeler's statement is interesting. She says that De Jong arrived on August 16 from Holland, via Harwich, with two boxes, on one being a brass plate with the name, "H. De Jong." Although requested several times to put his name in the visitors' book he did not do so, always pretending to be in a hurry, and at last he gave his visiting card. His behaviour in the hotel was most extraordinary. The landlady describes him as a man who has "something of the mesmerist" in his composition, his eyes always rolling and watching people restlessly. Mrs. Wheeler added that De Jong must have spoken to the lady during the afternoon in the most disagreeable manner. As he was speaking Dutch he thought probably that bystanders would not understand him, but in this he was mistaken, for a German waiter who had spent some time in Holland was close by and understood the meaning of De Jong's remarks. The couple seldom went out together. Asked about his conduct on Saturday, August 19, when he went down to Maidenhead, Mrs. Wheeler said that in the morning he appeared to be very nervous. He was lavish in distributing cigars among the guests, and threw several on the table. He told his landlady that he was going to see the Dutch consul about some documents, but the consul when interviewed said he recollected nothing about the matter.

He married Miss Juett on June 15 at Maidenhead. She was a nurse in a neighboring hospital when De Jong first met her. Her parents are very well off. Her father now charges him with having swindled him out of £100, and will press the charge in Holland, where De Jong is now in custody. He refuses to answer any questions about the missing women, but the Amsterdam judicial authorities have decided to have hypnotic experiments tried on him with a view to obtain information about the missing women. The hypnotizer is also named De Jong, a specialist of the Hague.

The European edition of the Herald publishes the following telegram, dated October 4:

"A doctor who has had De Jong under observation in prison has expressed the opinion that the man always displays symptoms of sexual mania, which might declare itself in the form of brutal behaviour to women or homicidal mania. Mr. Juett has been examined by the magistrate at Amsterdam.

"The search for the body of the woman Schmitz has been resumed in the woods between Naarden and Laren and in two cemeteries. Some ponds in the neighborhood have also been dragged, but nothing has been found."

What is called "The Bath Mystery" is the story of the murder or supposed murder of Elsie Adeline Luke or "Wilkie," whose dead body was found September 23 in a cave at Bath, a celebrated wateringplace, "under extraordinary circumstances," as it has been put. That which gives a special romance to the case is that there is a man in it. In brief, the history of Elsie is this: The girl was of German descent and she bore an alias. In April, 1880, she was living at No. 21 Bedford street, Commercial road, London, when she was convicted of felony at the Thames police court. She was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment and five years' detention in a reformatory at Limpley Stoke, near Bath, which she entered in May, 1880. She was discharged in May, 1885. In 1888 her address was known to be No. 16 King street, Plaistow, and she was seen by an official of the Limpley Stoke reformatory as late as 1891, the year she disappeared.

Arthur Stevenson Coombes, a good-looking fellow about twenty years old, is suspected of killing the girl. He is employed in a carriage factory at Bath. His fine head of curly brown hair was, it appears, a great attraction to the young women of his acquaintance. When the girl lived at Oldfield Park in service she was frequently visited by a young man believed to be Coombes. The lovers used to meet in the cellar, probably because the mistress of the house had an objection to "followers" of her servants. At this place she was known by the name of Wilkie. The inquest, which was begun not long ago, brought together plenty of witnesses to prove that Coombes and Elsie had long been acquainted with each other. The preliminary hearing before the magistrates also brought out several matters showing that the young man had become tired of her.

Before her death it was proved that she was about to become a mother. This fact, said one witness, depressed the girl, but the same witness did not believe that Elsie contemplated suicide.

The inquest established the fact that the girl was murdered, but how or by whom? Therein lies the mystery. It is more than two years ago since the young woman disappeared, and nobody seemed to care what had become of her.

The discovery of her remains was quite accidental. The cave in which they were found was situated in a picturesque retreat, the entrance being so small and so concealed that it is not surprising the corpse was not seen earlier. The body, when found by some boys, was reduced to a skeleton, fragments of clothing being attached and the bones of one foot being enclosed in a shoe. A serious fracture of the skull, from which cracks radiated in various directions, had a terrible significance. An examination of the teeth showed that the deceased woman must have been young. As a matter of fact, Elsie was twenty-five years old. Dr. C. Harper, who had examined the remains, said there was a large fracture of the skull, which could only have been effected by terrible violence. He conjectured that the woman was thrown into the quarry, and that she was either killed by the fall or was first killed on the edge and then thrown down and dragged into the cave. The coroner adjourned the inquiry until October 25.

Her identity was established in a curious way. Shortly after her disappearance a man strolling in the neighborhood picked up a lace embroidered handkerchief bearing the name of one of her former employers. Then other articles, such as a gold watch, blood-stained cuffs and her hat were picked up in succession by other persons. The police remembered these circumstances when the body was found, and by their means ascertained who the girl was.

When dismissed from her London employment she went to Bath, where Coombes lived. She was seen there for two days, and on the third morning went out for a walk and never returned.

It is supposed that her murderer must have killed her, rifled her pockets and afterwards dragged the body into the cave feet foremost. Probably he first hid the corpse in a less secluded place, and after an interval conveyed it into the cave, perhaps during the night. One witness testified that Elsie had said to her that Coombes was the father of her unborn child. Finally there came to the front evidence that a "Polly Sheppard" was in love with the curly headed youth and that her letters to him invariably mentioned "that girl" (Elsie) of whom she appeared to be jealous. These letters suggest a motive for the crime. A significant circumstance is that a day or two after her disappearance Coombes was treated by a druggist for a severe contusion of the forefinger and knuckle of the right hand, caused by a blow and not a cut.

Bones of a Departed Race.

A farmer ploughing near Calhoun, Nebraska, recently turned up a human skull, and search revealed a large number of other skulls, besides bones. These relics were those of a powerful race, and who they were is unknown. The skulls are large, but the forehead is extremely low. A World-Herald reporter visited the place, and a measurement was taken of one of the lower jaws found and compared with the dimensions taken of one of the men on the field. The relic's jaw was found to be an inch larger each way, in proportion, than that of the person whose measure had been taken, although he was 6 feet 3 inches in height, weighed nearly 200 pounds, and had unusually large jaws. The measurement of the lower maxillary found is as follows: Depth, 4 inches; width of the upper extremities, 5 1-2 inches; width inside measure from wisdom tooth to wisdom tooth, 2 1-4 inches; total length of jaw, 5 1-4 inches. The upper was fully as large, while the teeth resembled those of a cow more than those of a human being. They were badly worn, and would go to show that the owner ate meat, presumably buffalo, a great deal. A dentist when shown the teeth said that they were much larger than any of those of a white person living in this age.

A theory advanced is that these are the remains of some Mandan Indians, who were the earliest settlers of this part of the country, but were ultimately exterminated by the Sioux. The size of these bones would explode this theory, however, as the Mandans were not a large race. Another theory is that perhaps they are the remains of Northwestern Indians who were killed by another tribe. This tribe was large in stature, according to tradition, many being six feet and more in height.

Queer Rain Theory.

A most extraordinary theory has recently been propounded to show the reason why rain usually falls after a severe battle has been fought.

The ancients used to attribute the phenomenon to the generosity of some deity, who was kind enough to make the attempt to wipe away the traces of men's degradation as soon as possible; and later on when cannons came to be used as a means of destroying life, the detonations of these machines were said to cause the wonderful downpour of rain.

But the more prosaic, up-to-date people of to-day put it down to perspiration. And this is how they go to prove it:

One soldier will in the course of twelve hours' fighting give off six gallons of water. He drinks much; thirst for gore, glory and water go together on such occasions, and the total amount of moisture given off by one man is said to cover twelve square feet three quarters of an inch deep.

Now, of course, all this perspiration evaporates and goes up into the atmosphere. The atmosphere, becoming unduly charged with moisture, offers itself on the slightest provocation to the formation of clouds, and in nine cases out of ten rain falls immediately condensation sets in.—Boston Globe.

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

A Blind Tiger's Decoy.

The great Jhoot demon, described by Col. Downing in his narrative of adventures in India, was a tiger whose ways were as mysterious as his ravages were terrible. He could never be bagged. He killed every shikari, native or European who tried it. This truculent beast had never been seen, and, as he never mangled a body, but sucked the blood through an orifice made over the jugular vein, the terror the great Jhoot demon inspired is not surprising. He never forced a door, yet he got into house after house. Two subalterns went out after him, and the next day were found dead like the rest.

One with his last strength had managed to scratch the words, "Look out for E—" But no amount of conjecture could solve the riddle of these words. A famous shot, who once for a wager shot 100 tigers in 12 months, met the same fate. He, too, left a "creepy" and mysterious message—the letters "A.M." Then the colonel goes. He built himself an ambush and watched.

"Just as the full light of the moon fell upon the stream and illuminated the surroundings there was an almost inaudible rustle of leaves close behind me, and turning on the instant I saw a little gray-brown paw very cautiously putting aside the twigs of my shelter, and behind the paw I could discern two small green eyes attentively regarding me.

"'A lungoor,' I said to myself as it vanished from view—a monkey. 'That's what the lads and Dick Culverton meant to tells us, and by George! there's mischief here.' Moved by a sudden inspiration, for which I cannot to this day account, I hastened from the shelter and ascended the adjoining tree. I had scarcely time to seat myself comfortably on one of the lower branches when I saw the lungoor returning, followed by the most repulsive looking monster my eyes have ever beheld.

"You talk, Snapper, of your tiger being mangy; this one was absolutely naked, nude as a nut, bald as a bottle, not a hair anywhere—a huge, ghastly, glabrous monstrosity—a very Caliban of tigers, as big as a bison, and as long as a crocodile.

"As the ghastly creature crept after the monkey he followed the slightest curve and deviation of his guide with the delicate alacrity of a needle under the influence of a magnet. The adroitness displayed by the tiger was suddenly converted into a subject of horrified wonder, for as the brute approached the ambush he turned his hideous face up to the moon, and I could see that his eyes were of a dull, dead white, without light, intelligence or movement. The creature was stone blind, but evidently knew, or thought he knew, what lay before him, for the saliva of anticipation was clinging to his wrinkled jaws like a mass of gleaming icicles.

"The monkey, when he had come within jumping distance, gave a low signal cry, made one vigorous spring into my late shelter, alighted on my camp-stool, and sprang out again on the other side. He was instantly followed by the tiger, who fell like an avalanche upon the stool, crushing it to matchwood, and at once began to feel about on all sides for his expected victim.

"Now was my chance. Beneath me in the broad light of the full moon lay the demon of the Jhoot. I aimed steadily at a deep furrow between the shoulder blades and held my breath for the shot. At that moment the keen eyes of the monkey caught sight of me, and the little animal uttered a shrill note of warning; but he was too late. My finger was upon the trigger and I fired both barrels in quick succession."—London Times.

An Old Conductor.

William Finlayson, now 81 years old, and who was conductor of the first passenger train run in America, commanded the John Bull train on Saturday. It was trainman's day at the exposition, and a portion of their celebration was the inspection of the famous old train. The old man conductor was the hero of the occasion. He helped the ladies up the steps and shouted "All aboard" as in the days, 54 years ago, when he made his first initial trip in Nova Scotia. About 1000 persons were fortunate in securing tickets for rides on the old relic, and ten trips were made. The presence of Mr. Finlayson greatly added to the interest taken in the train, which was keenly inspected. Ten thousand railroad men, it is estimated, were mixed up in the fair attendance. A committee made an effort to get a large number of trainmen into the grounds yesterday and they were successful. There were few special features to the occasion, but, with the ride on the John Bull train and another on the ice railway and the jolly fraternal greetings of the day, there was little time enough to inspect the exhibits of the transportation building and its annex. Neither was there a feast as on September 29, 1839, when Conductor Finlayson made his first trip. On that day he ran a train from Albion mines to South Pictou, Nova Scotia. The train moved about four miles an hour, and after several hours of travel reached its destination. Then there was a feast. An ox was roasted, and crowds came from miles around to celebrate the occasion. Mr. Finlayson has been engaged in other business for fifty years until he was again conductor yesterday. The railroad men called upon the veteran for a speech. "My only excuse," he replied, "for saying anything to you to-day is that over 53 years ago I was a conductor on the first train in America—a train in which you would be ashamed to ride. I am glad to be with you to-day and help in this celebration, but I gladly give way now to something more modern." Geo. Davidson, the engineer of the first train, was to have been present and operate the engine, but he was detained by sickness. —Chicago Herald.

Black Bread.

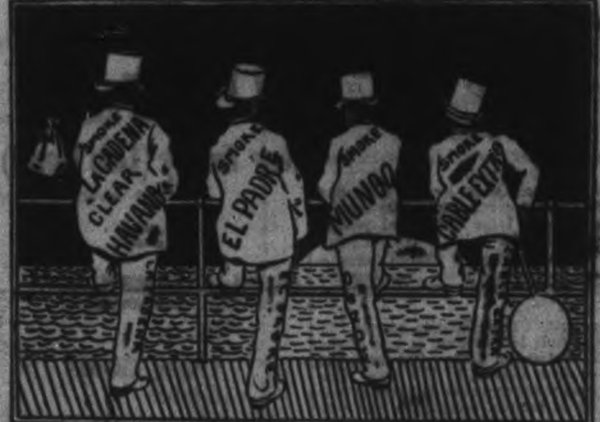
There is no doubt that the Germans are the strongest people on earth, and probably the most prolific, and I believe it is owing to their eating black bread, says Chambers' Journal. A great deal of the nourishment must be wasted in refining flour as it is now done by all civilized nations. The bread is made more palatable, perhaps more digestible for weak, worn-out stomachs, but black bread must be the true staff of life.

The Germans do not eat much fresh meat; there may be some in other parts of the country, but along the Rhine you never see cattle grazing in pastures. I did not see one sheep in all my tramps, and the only cows I saw were the poor things hitched to carts doing the work of oxen. There is no milk along the Rhine to speak of. I got no taste of cream, and the eggs I got were stale.

Black bread, then, is what this people live on, and with it they thrive and grow to be mighty conquerors.

Invalids should remember that the causes of sick and nervous headaches may be promptly removed by taking Ayer's Pills. These pills speedily correct irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels, and are the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use.

The Men You Know.



The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	South Bound, Read Up: Miles from Wellington	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays	No. 1 Passenger Daily	North Bound, Read Down: Miles from Victoria	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays	No. 2 Passenger Daily
VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCANS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Single Fare TO Chicago $31.00.

Return $55.05.

Daily Tourist And Sleeping Cars

G. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Victoria Route. Speed 18 knots. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." Tonnage 1117.

8 00 am	Lv	Mi	...Tacoma....	110	Ar	[illegible]
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	9 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
5 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	Mi	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

11 00 pm	Lv	Mi	...Seattle....	86	Ar	[illegible] pm
12 30 am	Lv	29	Port Madison	47	Lv	2 15 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First, Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

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— AND —

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company.

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1306 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo..............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street.

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 28, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai........Thursday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Boys' and Men's **Winter Suits and Overcoats**

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure.
Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . . .

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
97 Johnson Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

THE HALCYON'S LAST TRIP.

Was There an Understanding Between Inspectors and Owners.

It is declared by those who are making charges against Customs Inspector Noyes of San Francisco that he allowed the Halcyon to land the last cargo of Chinamen and opium she took from Victoria. The Examiner, referring to the matter says:

"Whenever Inspector Noyes is called upon to answer the numerous charges of wrong-doing that have been made against him one of the transactions he will have to explain will be the landing of fifty Chinese and a ton of opium from the Halcyon near Monterey the first of the present year.

While Noyes was in British Columbia investigating custom house frauds he wrote a letter to Collector Phelps informing him that the Halcyon was loading with Chinese and opium and would try to land them at a certain point near Monterey. He informed the collector that he would return to San Francisco at once, and if the matter were placed in his hands the vessel and its valuable cargo would be quickly seized.

When Noyes arrived in this city Collector Phelps placed the entire matter in his hands, and at the request of the same official detailed Pattison to assist in the job. The two officials were given a government cutter, and they left for Monterey. There they remained waiting for several days. Strange to say, they waited entirely too long. The Halcyon came in and the signal fires were burned on the coast according to agreement. Noyes and Pattison were near at hand, of course, but that did not prevent the Halcyon from landing her Chinese and opium with "neatness and dispatch." Indeed, it looked very much as though the officials were present to see that no one interfered with the landing. Twenty-nine of the Halcyon's Chinese went south and 21 started for San Francisco. The constable of Santa Cruz thought it was his duty to arrest the smuggled coolies, and he accordingly took into custody 19 of them. The prisoners were brought to this city, and for a number of weeks were confined in the county jail awaiting trial. When the cases came on for trial Messrs. Noyes and Pattison failed to appear as witnesses for the government, odd to relate, and the Chinamen were accordingly discharged. Why the vigilant inspectors should have thus kept in the background is one of the mysteries that bristles with question marks.

The ton of opium aboard the Halcyon (according to the written statement of Mr. Noyes) had the bad taste to make a bad matter worse by disappearing. It was never so kind as to return."

Billions of Cigarettes.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that 3,000,000,000 cigarettes have been made in this country during the fiscal year just ended. This is an average of about 50 to each individual. The growth in the production of cigarettes goes on year by year. A decade ago the number manufactured was far below a billion. Like pretty much everything else that is done in this country, the manufacturing facilities are greatly increased by the adoption of machinery. Within the last few years some wonderful machines for making cigarettes have been invented. One pattern will turn them out at an average of 275 a minute. The patents on those devices are vastly valuable.

One style, which may be well described for the sake of illustration, passes along an endless strip of paper, the width of which is just the length of a cigarette. The tobacco is fed from above into little scales. They drop as soon as they have received the precise quantity required, emptying their contents on the strip of paper, which is rolled, chopped off with knives and glued neatly, all in an instant of time, of course, a great many simultaneously, the machine counting them and conveying them into the packages, which are likewise wrapped around them by mechanical contrivances unaided by hands. The Russians and Turks do not use any machinery for the manufacture of cigarettes, the work all being done by hand. French cigarettes are particularly mild, because the tobacco is steeped in water to make it so.

The details of the manufacture of cigarettes are kept, to a greater or less degree, a secret by the manufacturers, each of whom has his own particular combination of tobaccos. None of the brands on the market is composed of one kind only. The recipe is not divulged outside of the firm. But that is not all. The original mixture is merely a basis for artificial flavoring. To begin with, various essential oils are added. The list of these includes rose geranium, vanilla bean, tonka bean, and licorice root. These ingredients are added after the tobacco has been chopped into shreds in readiness to be rolled into cigarettes. Finally, the particular drug chosen in the shape of liquid solution is sprayed on the material with an atomizer. The quantity employed is very carefully judged, so many drops being allowed for each cigarette. There is no doubt that opium, valerian and cannabis indica are utilized to the largest extent. Each manufacturer may be said to create a special drug habit among those who smoke his brand, so that they are not satisfied with any other.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Burial in the East.

The annals of eastern nations furnish abundant examples of this custom, which has been resorted to from various motives and under very different circumstances. The practice may be employed for the purpose of extinguishing life or maintaining life for a long period without food or drink. There is, therefore, a fatal and non-fatal kind of living inhumation. The most common description of burial alive (jamadh) is leper burials, which used to be resorted to in India, often at the request or urgent entreaty of the victims of this loathsome disease. A pit was dug by the relatives of the leper or by other lepers, and the unfortunate cast into it and smothered with earth. In some cases the wretch was buried to death before being thrown into the pit. Opium water was freely drunk by executioners and executed on such occasions.

This cruel rite lingered in Cashmere and some parts of Rajputana till within very recent years. Indeed it is questionable whether it is even now altogether extinct. Lepers have been known in the extremity of their distress and misery to jump into pits. Burial alive has also in India constituted a mode of suttee, or voluntary sacrifice of life, by widows who have been cast by sympathizing and obliging relatives, at their own earnest request, into the same graves as their deceased husbands. Homicidal burial alive has been used as a means of punishment for crime, torture, revenge or murder, and the bucial has been in such cases either complete or incomplete.

The non-fatal form of living burial has always excited more interest than the fatal, which, however, supplies material for a strange and large chapter in the history of human crime. The phenomenon of hibernation yields some sort of foundation to the idea that the animal organism is capable, under certain circumstances—namely, conservation of body, heat, perfect inaction and preservation from all external stimuli—of living for weeks, if not for months, without food and drink; and records of prolonged fasting, with or without sleep, are forthcoming with the regularity of the announcements of gigantic gooseberries, sea serpents and eight-legged calves. The alleged proceedings of Indian fakirs and Persian dervishes are cited in support of the possibility of human hibernation in underground cells. The proceedings of these gentry must, however, be very liberally discounted. They certainly achieve some very extraordinary feats of endurance and self-abnegation.

Their efforts to set at defiance the laws and inclinations of the body, and by contemplation, fasting and neglect of the ordinary usages and requirements of life to mortify the flesh and become absorbed into the divine soul, which is, according to the tenets of pedantism, the spring and essence of existence, surpass the physiological possibility and necessarily engender imposture, which may be conscious or unconscious or both. The element of imposture, involuntary or designed, enters into all their proceedings, and is seldom either diligently looked for or detected. The love of the marvellous is strongly developed among Orientals, and fakir stories must be taken with a liberal grain of salt. Tales of prolonged living burial are common enough in India, but in no case has the proceeding been subjected to scientific investigation or systematic watching, and in some instances the grave in which the devotee has proposed to hibernate has been uncovered after the lapse of a few days and its occupant has been found dead.—Medical Journal.

Gabilondo' Deadly Career.

General Gabilondo, a noted Mexican, died recently at Nogales, Arizona. The remains were followed to the grave by but few persons.

Gabilondo's history is a checkered one and liberally splotched with human blood. He was perhaps the most generally despised man in Mexico, the late General Carbor not excepted. He was the inhuman brute who butchered Captain Crabb and his party at Caborica in 1856. At that time General Pesquiera was governor of Sonora and was very unsatisfactory to the masses. To hold on he inaugurated a revolution and surrounded himself with some of the most bloodthirsty villains in the state, Gabilondo being one of the leaders. Captain Crabb lived in California, but was married to a Mexican lady who belonged to a prominent family. The story is that through her General Pesqueira induced Crabb to raise a command of Americans to go into Sonora and assist him in gaining a victory over the opposition. Captain Crabb raised a party, sending a portion by water to Libertad, on the Gulf of California, and with about 100 mounted men came across the country, expecting to join the others on the gulf coast. Soon after he got on the field Pesqueira crushed his foes, and knowing that he would be severely criticized for calling Americans to his aid, denied having anything to do with bringing Crabb and his men into the country. He sent Gabilondo and his battalion to escort Crabb and his party back on American soil.

In the meantime Crabb had started back, but was overtaken by Gabilondo and his troops at Caborica. Without warning the latter opened fire on Crabb's party, and a brisk fight took place, several being killed on each side. Crabb and his men took shelter in an old church and, though largely in the minority, made it warm for Gabilondo. Finally the latter, under cover of a flag of truce, proposed that if the Americans would lay down their arms, he would peaceably escort them to the American line. Crabb complied, but no sooner had they laid down their arms than they were formed in line, marched to the south side of the church, made to stand back up against the wall, and all of them shot, except a boy 17 years old, who managed to escape. Some time after Crabb's tragic death his wife returned to Mexico, and was stabbed to death from behind one night while walking along the street in Guayamas. It was always thought that the deed was done by an agent of Pesqueira and Gabilondo, because she knew too much about Crabb's going into Mexico.

Several other murders were credited to Gabilondo, including the brutal murder of customs officers while he was collector at Casabe. His latest escapade was the murder of a prominent merchant at Imuris recently, who had been elected president of the town. Gabilondo and his son hired a policeman to call the merchant and shoot him. When arrested the policeman told the whole story, and he was then killed by young Gabilondo, who escaped to the City of Mexico, where he died recently. The death of the old man wipes out the Gabilondo family, and no regrets are expressed on either side of the line, and especially among Americans.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 10 postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open write your address carefully

Lochinvar on a Steer.

On last Thursday morning a young couple appeared in Welch, McDowell county, West Virginia. They were Miss Carrie Coats, a pretty, peachy-cheeked damsel of 17, and Sandy Johnson, a tall, stalwart, good-looking mountaineer of 22 years. They had travelled all night from the bride's home on Ground Hog creek in order to elude the obdurate father of the girl. The girl was riding on the back of a dignified spotted steer and Sandy was walking by her side. The unusual sight soon drew a crowd of people, and, as everybody loves a lover, half a dozen hurried off after a magistrate or a preacher. Unluckily for the lovers no official could be found who would marry them on account of the girl's age.

When the couple learned of this they both broke down and cried, the girl sobbing as if heartbroken. The tears of the pretty girl brought about a determination on the part of the spectators to see them through in some way, and one suggested that they take the train, then nearly due, for Bristol, Tenn., where they would find no difficulty in getting married. This proposition changed the tears of the bride into smiles of joy and Sandy's less-apparent grief into open-mouthed delight for a moment, until he thought of the expense. Some one, however, in the crowd, anticipated the young man, and proposed that the crowd pay all expenses, and in less time than it takes to write it pocketbooks were out and enough money was contributed to carry the couple through, with a souvenir left over for the bride.

The spotted steer was stalled in front of a pile of oats and corn to ruminate in peace and plenty until the return of the couple, and the procession headed for the platform. Neither of the couple had ever seen a train before, and when it pulled in they got on the platform between the engine and baggage car. Their sponsors soon remedied this mistake and had them conducted into a ladies' car, where the conductor was expressly charged to see them safely through. The last seen of Carrie and Sandy as the train was whirling out of sight they were folded in each other's arms, laughing and straining their eyes as they looked out of the window.—Cor. New York Sun.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Appealing to the most critical tastes

MASTIFF PLUG CUT has become the standard smoking tobacco, even in competition with long established brands of recognized merit.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 56 1-2 Government St., upstairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
oct5-1m Philadelphia Class, '88 and '89

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

oct9-1m

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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The Victoria Lithograph Co.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
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Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

UP ON THE YUKON.

An Arizona Miner With Twenty Years' Experience.

SPENDS A PROFITABLE SEASON THERE

He Contradicts Many of Mr. Seaman's Assertions—It is a Grand Gold Country But Hard to Get At.

C. E. Myers, of the mining firm of Myers & Webb, Prescott, Arizona, and late of Forty Mile Creek, Yukon river, Alaska, called at the Times office this morning in reference to the Seaman interview, published in the Times last Thursday. Mr. Myers said he would like to contradict some of the statements made by Mr. Seaman regarding life at the Yukon mining camps.

"I have just come down from Forty Mile with 34 other miners," said Mr. Myers, "and am on my way home to Arizona, and I want to tell you that some of the things Mr. Seaman has said about the Yukon country are not fair or just. To begin with, my partner and I and two other men went from 'Frisco to Juneau last spring. We left Juneau on March 18th and started to cross the summit with Pete Macdonald, who was taking in two horses to the Yukon, the first horses ever taken into that country. Mr. Seaman says boats are often upset making the passage. That is not so. All last season only one boat was upset. The men running her, O. C. Bell and Ole Petersen, were following up the ice too fast, and it was their own fault; they lost their outfit. That was in the Lewes river, 60 miles above Pelly river, just north of the British Columbia boundary line. No lives were lost last season. It was my first season in the country. Now, Seaman says men can get in only a few days' work, some getting as low as six days. I never heard tell of any man only getting six days. I put in 62 days, and there were men working for claim owners at $10 per day who got in from 70 to 78 days this season. Many claim owners get in four months' work in a season, beginning the ground sluicing early."

"Did you make anything by your 62 days' work?"

"I cleared $300 after everything was paid for. I was working on the same claim as Bob Lowry and Peter George on Miller creek. Lowry employs men, and he and his partner, McCullough, did well this season. Mr. Lowry came down with us and brought out $3000 for the season's work. Seaman says lays cannot be found giving over $2 a day. When we were going down the Lewes river we did some prospecting, and we found bars yielding $8 and $10 a day, and we, four of us, took $150 a piece out of that river."

"What about the Frenchmen who are so deeply in debt, mentioned by Mr. Seaman?"

"They are not in debt at all; I knew them all, and they have done first-rate this season. It was their first season on Forty Mile creek, not their eighth as Seaman said. They heard of the new strikes on Miller creek, packed their outfits over the range, opened up claims and every man of them took out about $1000 clear of expenses for this season's work."

"Anything in the story about $90,000 debts on Jack McQuestion's books?"

"Yes, there is. There's fully that much on the wrong side of the book for Jack. But I was talking to him before I left. He is a fine man and highly esteemed by the men. He said he would get over the half of the $90,000 this season; the balance was not much account, but the outlook on Franklin and Davis creeks was very good, and there was some hope. As for a man being practically tied to the country if he has $1000 or $1200 against him on the books I won't say anything more than that William Boss, a miner living at Forty Mile, having $1100 against him on McQuestion's books, sold his claim and came out this fall. Mr. McQuestion told him he could leave. He told Boss the account didn't matter; if ever he got the money he could send it in to him."

"Now, as to the expense of getting into the country, is it as much as Mr. Seaman made it out?"

"Well, if he travels first-class and lives high, it's quite possible; but you know miners don't expect to travel luxuriously anywhere, and for my part I can't see how it could cost a miner $250 to get from 'Frisco to Forty Mile, exclusive of outfit. It cost me nothing like that. First, I paid $40 from 'Frisco to Juneau; then $10 to Haines' Mission on the Dain river, this side of the summit. From there we started on sleighs across the frozen lakes. Then there was $30 worth of grub; a whole lot of things I took in lasted a good deal of the summer. So, you see, my expenses, including provisions and part outfit, cost me less than $100. Yes, it's a hard country to get into, and the getting there is enough to sicken a lazy man, let alone the everlasting rustling he has to do when the season opens. I deny Mr. Seaman's assertion that it is a lazy man's country. It is a country where a hustler is the only one likely to do well, and I must say most of the boys are hustlers. Why, Seaman contradicts himself when he says it is a lazy man's country, by telling you immediately afterwards that you have to strip from six to twelve feet of earth off to get down to pay dirt. Is that an attractive occupation for a lazy man? You bet not. No, sir; the lazy men light right out when they see how much work there is to be done."

"Were Mr. Seaman's quotations on provisions correct?"

"In the main; but flour dropped to $12 per cwt. this fall, and other provisions in proportion, although clothing remains the same. Potatoes are not 50 cents a pound. I bought them right along at McQuestion's at 20 cents. Everything is pretty high up there, of course; gum boots $15 a pair, a shovel $5 and so on, but you expect it, under the circumstances. This season Jack McQuestion was selling complete outfits for the season, including provisions, for $250."

"Any smuggling of whiskey and rifles, as alleged?"

"Yes. But not to the extent Seaman makes out. Probably a dozen rifles were smuggled in this season, but certainly no such number as 250."

"Did you visit all the diggings along the Yukon?"

"That would be impossible. If a man prospects one gulch in a season he is doing very well. Seaman was never at Miller creek and some of the other camps he mentions. You see Franklin gulch is 80 miles from the mouth of Forty Mile creek; then it is 40 miles to the next camp and so on in much the same ratio to all the other camps, so that if a man spent his time travelling between camps he could not expect to make very much."

"Is travelling dangerous on the river?"

"No, it is very easy, except in two places, Canyon and White Horse, where there are rapids. We usually run the White Horse and portage the Canyon, but Pete McDonald, with his scow and two horses, shot both of them safe and sound. Then you have to pole up Forty Mile creek; if you are up to poling, good progress can be made. That's the route to Davis creek and Canyon creek. There is no trail and travelling is very rough. We had to pack in a lot of stuff on our backs as they were short at the camp, flour, beans, fruit, etc. Away in there prices are, of course, higher than at the stores at Forty Mile."

"How do the men spend the long winter?"

"Oh, things are much better there now than they used to be. They have now three billiard tables at Forty Mile, and there is any amount of literature, so there is much more pleasure than formerly."

"Is there anything in the statement that water is scarce?"

"No, there is lots of water. Not a man stopped work a day on Miller or Davis creeks this season on that or any other account. It was a fairly good season. The Yukon country is very rich in gold, but it is hard to get at owing to the shortness of the season. I have been mining for twenty years, and, of course, know what to do when I get to the ground. A green hand on the Yukon is quite likely to lose a season getting acquainted with the dirt, but men of experience, who are willing to pile in and work for all they are worth while the season is on, can make money. I think all the men did fairly well this season, some of them very well, and although you will hear a few croakers condemning the country, the general opinion among the Yukon miners is that the country is a good one. It is the wild, barren appearance of the country as they go in that disgusts the tenderfeet and takes the heart out of them. They are not used to it, and they give up before they try to do anything. I am well enough satisfied with what I took out this season, for a first season. I am going home to Arizona to look after some business there, but next year, or that following, I will go in to the Yukon, and expect to do still better. As I said before, the Yukon is a good gold country, but a man has to work very hard while the season lasts."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

BASEBALL.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—A conference of baseball men representing Indianapolis, Toledo, Milwaukee, Detroit, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Columbus is being held at the Grand Pacific to-day to perfect the organization of a western association. It is to be composed of eight members, and will probably consist of Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis and Columbus. The salaries will probably be limited to $1,500 or $1,800 and the players will be signed for five months instead of six.

THE RING.

MITCHELL'S PROPOSAL.

New York, Oct. 25.—A meeting that was to have been held to-day between Charley Mitchel, heavy weight boxer of England, and William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, was postponed owing to the very critical condition of Mrs. Brady. Mitchell has agreed to wait several days more. In an interview with a United Press man Mitchell said he felt satisfied that if the fight could not take place in the state of New York it could not in any other state; that his object in coming to this country was to fight Corbett, and he has now reduced his weight from 227 to 194 pounds, although he has not yet gone into what might be called active training. He is in fairly good condition, although he has done no training further than to run from 15 to 20 miles a day. In conversation with a friend to-day Mitchell said: "About the only plausible proposition I can make to Mr. Brady and Corbett, provided no purses are in sight, is that we fight for a stake of $10,000 a side, the winner to take all."

THEY WANT IT.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 26.—It is probable the Olympic club will make an effort to secure the Corbett-Mitchell battle, should the two men decide to fight in th's city. The contest committee, after full discussion of the matter, believes public opinion will not attempt to stop the battle. Both men have declared that if New York will not furnish the battle ground, the New Orleans club will have the battle. The club will not offer a large purse for the men, but will make a bid of about $20,000.

NO FIGHT, NO EXHIBITION.

New York, Oct. 2..—The proposed fight between Jim Corbett and Charley Mitchell for the championship of the world, before the Coney Island Athletic club in December, has been officially declared off. Judge R. V. Newton, who succeeded in signing both Mitchell and Corbett, met the former last night and informed him that the authorities of Kings county had notified the club officials the fight could not take place at Coney Island. He added the club would recompense him and Corbett for time lost in training. Mitchell intends to start for England in a few days. One of his friends suggested giving a farewell exhibition before he left, as it would probably be a long time before he again visited this country. Charley replied: "I will not give any exhibition. I came here to fight, and now that there is no possibility of it taking place I will go direct to England. If I gave an exhibition people would think that was the reason I came here." Mitchell met Newton later in the evening by appointment, but it was not learned what took place between them.

SHORT LOCALS.

—The little American craft, the Echo, has returned to Victoria. She was sent back to Seattle to get proper clearance papers.

—Joel Marks, in advance of the "Laughing Girl," is in the city arranging for the appearance of his company at the Victoria on November 1st.

—Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin last evening delivered the first of a series of fortnightly lectures in St. John's church school room. His subject was "Recreation." After the lecture Rev. Mr. Jenns moved a vote of thanks which was unanimously tendered the lecturer. The next lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Jenns. The subject will be "Recent Astronomy."

General Dispatches.

New York, Oct. 26.—Speculation in stocks opened active. Prices were a shade lower. Sugar scored the greatest decline, falling 102 3-4. Soon after the opening a decided change for the better took place, and at the time of writing the market was buoyant.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The veteran firemen returned here last night from their visit to the World's Fair. They were well received by their comrades who had stayed at home and also by members of the exempt companies.

See display of small tools, etc., in Shore's window, 57 Johnson street.

PERSONAL.

Hugh Grant is down from Valdez Island.

C. B. Lockhart and wife go east shortly.

R. P. Rithet left for California this morning.

T. D. Conway, of Chemainus, is at the Oriental.

W. B. Dennis, of Port Townsend, is at the Driard.

Geo. Mason, of Nanaimo, registered at the Driard to-day.

A. B. Macnaughton returned from the Mainland yesterday.

C. E. Peabody, of Port Townsend, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Dassonville returned from San Francisco on the City of Puebla.

J. W. Musgrave and bride returned to the Sound by the Kingston last night.

W. H. S. Perkins, of the firm of Spencer & Perkins, Nanaimo, is in the city.

Revs. D. H. Reid and H. H. Webb, the evangelists, returned from the Sound yesterday.

Thomas Graham, who represents the Southern Pacific on the Sound, is in the city.

P. P. Shelby and G. H. Barnwell, of the Great Northern, left for Vancouver this morning.

W. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson were passengers for California on the City of Puebla this morning.

Hon. Justice Drake and F. S. Hussey, superintendent of police, returned from the Mainland last evening.

P. K. Gordon, ticket agent at San Francisco for the Canadian Pacific Railway, is at the Driard accompanied by his bride. They have been east and are on their way to San Francisco again.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—Mrs Herst, Mrs Lovelace, Mr Johnson, Mr Morgan, Mrs Kehoe, Mr Garlick, Miss James, Mrs Frazer, Mrs Philips, James Lyons and wife, Mrs Sherlock, Mrs Stewart, Geo Johnson, R Brann, J C Allen, S F Rock, C H Wiswell, G E Hatch, O K Lockbraun, J Benjamin, J Uno, S A Grumm, W Fairar.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A Miller, John Stewart, Mrs Fox, H B Nairn, Miss Cameron, Rev D H Reed, S McKinnie, D Coyle, E C Peabody, L M Sullivan, L W Arkisten, J A Graham, Geo D Graham, Miss Hill, John Gibson, H M Buchanan, J Marks, H H Webb, R A Roscoe and wife, H C Shild, F Heron, Mrs McLean, A F Thynne, C J W Piper and wife, T Chetrick, Miss B Hill, H Burn, S D E Ives, H Primas, W B Dennis, W A Booth, S D Moss, T E Ames, H Thomas, T Sander and wife, J H Brenton, H Finley, R M Beck, C Scoidel.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—G McKay, W Hale, F Hale, E F Hale, T H Romp, Mrs P Odell, J E Clark, J W Fowler, D W Williamson, J H Johns, Mrs Johns, H R Morse, jr, J Crane, G Armitage, Mrs W Godfrey and nurse, C T Kerr, A McNeir, E White, J H Freeman, Miss Ferguson, Miss D Ferguson, Miss McGregor, A F Gross, E Yates, Mrs Yates, H C Cassidy, G E Bates, Mrs Bates, A Munnington, J R Hethway, J H Glynn, C R Oldershaw, Mrs Armitage, J Clements, L M Okell, E Allan, J Davidson, P R Gordon, C R Morse, R T Elvize, H Hagga, R M Henderson, Mrs Henderson, Miss Marshall, W W Halpin, F Reifts, Mrs Reifts, T Blith, A French, J M Stevens, H Shaw, C McKendrick, W A Clark, Mrs O'Neill, Mrs Alan, W E Baker, Mrs Gordon, Miss Berkely, J Berkely, F Brown, M J Mahoney, Mrs Mahoney and children, Mrs Wells, W Brein, J M Wells, A Herris, J Everett, J Whitehead, Capt McLellan, A E McNaughton, R Bohn, C Shields, S G C Cameron, J E Stewart.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—B Levy, C F Newcombe, Colonist Printing & Publishing Co, C A Bossi, Cochrane & Munn, D H Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Fell & Co, Gan Fuck Yuen, Govt Printing office, H Bay Co, H Saunders, H Bornstein, John Barnsley & Co, J & A Clearihue, J A Cohen, J H Todd & Son, Mrs J Dassonville, P McQuade & Son, Robert Ward & Co, R Baker & Son, R H Jamieson, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, S M Hartman, Turner Beeton & Co, Union Club, Valo & Brooks, Victoria & Phoenix Brewing Co, Victoria Litho Co, Weiler Bros, Wilson Bros, W Walsh, W Weber, Ying Chung Lung, Yee Chung, Allice & Anit, A McGregor & Son, W H Kinneston, H M Naval Storekeeper, W Walsh, John Potter, J G Hutcheson, Winch & Bower, C Anderson, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H B Co, W H Perry, G Powell, Hearns & M C C, Sehl, H & E Co, A R Johnston & Co, D H Ross & Co, Oppenheimer Bros, Valo & Brooks, Standard Oil Co, B & K M C, G S F M Co, B & K M Co, G A Pildock.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J Piercy & Co, A McGregor & Son, H B Co, G A Lange, R P Rithet, J H Todd, T N Hibben, Weiler Bros, L G Burns, Gilmore & McC, W H Perry, R Ward & Co, Lenz & L, W Smyth, S Shore, Hall & Renouf, W Coleman, S Leiser, The R Forbes Co, S H E Co, Fuller & Goodwin, Geo Morrison, Hall Ross & Co, H Handcock, Dean & C, W H Redmond, R McDonald, W S Hampson, J Fullerton, Victoria Rice Mills, Merchants Bank of Canada, H Saunders, Armour & Co, J Hutcheson, Mrs R P Buckham, L H King & Ewing, Q M F, T Y, Geo Everton, John Partridge, F C D, Taylor M Co, A & W Wilson, Cavin Bros, Cookson & P, S W Reid, Clark & P.

When a doctor considers it necessary to prescribe sarsaparilla, he simply orders a bottle of Ayer's, knowing full well that he will obtain thereby a surer and purer preparation than any other which the drug store can furnish. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior Medicine.

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12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.

15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
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To Electors and Ratepayers of North Ward.

A meeting of electors and ratepayers of North Ward will be held in the City Hall on Friday evening at 8 p.m., to discuss matters of general interest to the ward. A full attendance is requested by MANY ELECTORS.
o24-3t

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